Massillon Independent.

SEMI-WEEKLY. ISSUED

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY AUGUST 18, 1898.

XXXVII-NO. 25

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

LOCKET H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, May, S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Beads for New York and Pennsylvania, and Setary Public Office second floor over Russink's jewelry store. South Eric street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

JOS. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, achier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & OO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

DUSELL & CO., manufacturers of Thesh-ling Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns At Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black, mith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-tures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Been ottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Boofs and General.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches Olocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Indraments, etc. No. 5 South Eric street.







It Can't Last Long.....

Such sacrificing of choice Dry Goods as in this Shelf emptying Sale. It would bankrupt us to keep it up. People are taking advantage of it so liberally, both by coming and sending, that stocks will soon be down to where we want them, and that will be the end of it.

We want you to get the benefit of these usual paice reductions--almost throw away prices in all of the 56 departmentsnothing like it ever done before.

But it behooves you to be prompt-no delay will answer the demands of your self inter-

Anything wanted in Dry Goods, write us about, and find out what's being done in that

Staple goods not reduced.

Everything else is-Suits, Shirt Waists, Skirts, Parasols and like goods wanted now.

Get samples 25c Linen Lawns 7½c-and other choice wash goods reduced, ranging 5 to 20c a yard—and you wont be long about buying. Prices in this sale that mean SELL.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS HORNE & CO.

Early Arrivals.

June and July saw our buyers in the foreign and home markets, and their selections have commenced to arrive.

If this article should meet the eyes of heads of families who have daughters who are receiving their education at the various institutions for rearning, we desire to call their attention to the lines of new goods just in, suitable for the fitting out of the school girl.

Polka Dot Silks.

The gracious little Polka Dots are going to be very stylish for Fall wear, and we have just received a large line of a combination of Polka Dot and striped combination of Polka Dot and striped Taffeta. Among the colorings are rose, tan, green turquoise, heliotrope, navy, black and white, and they are all 20 inches wide. We have put a popular price upon them of.....

· ((a Yard

Anothes new arrival is the 20 inch tricolored, narrow stripe Taffets Silks. A popular price is put upon them also, namely.....

65 cents a Yard.

These make up very beautifully for the shirt waist, and it seems to us that every young lady going to school should have a full complement of these waists.

Early Fall Woolens. The new Fall Woolens are coming in, and we call attention to a special line of 48-inch Cheviot Serges in browns, new blues, garnet, myrtle and gray. Priced

75 cents a Yard.

Ask our Mail Order Department about these goods and let us have your request for samples. It's really wonderful how quick you can shop with this depart-

PITTSBURG, PA.

FORMING PLANS.

Mode of Governing the Islands Being Prepared.

THE CABINET IS AT WORK.

Steps Taken to Restore Mail Communications With Cuba.

SPANISH GOVERNMENT SOLICITIOUS

Owing to the Large Spanish Interests In the Antilles, the Madrid Authorities Wished to Know What This Country Was Going to Do, In the Way of Administering Affairs—New Military Commissions Announced.

the frame work of a government for leave a military force of about 116,000 the civil administration of affairs in men, regulars and volunteers, available Cuba, Porto Rico and such portions of the Philippines as this government controls, is being formed. The development of this plan of internal administration occupied much of the attention of the cabinet yesterday, and later Secretary Gage, Attorney General Griggs, Postmaster General Smith and Acting Sccretary of State Moore held a two hours' conference at the state department, going over the infinite detail of establishing a civil administration. General Corbin was present part of the time. At the outset the military authorities will be in charge of all administrative affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and

other acquired possessions. But the military forces can do little more than direct the orderly execution of offairs. The carrying on of postal communication, the collection of customs, etc., are civil functions which will be taken in hand by the appropriate bureaus here, the entire work being under the protection of the military authorities. The result of the confer ence yesterday will be made known through the various departments. Al ready steps have been taken to restore mail communication between this country and Cuba, but the plans now under consideration are likely to take in the question of handling mail inside of Cuba, Porto Rico and other points. A mail steamer is expected to leave New York today carrying the first lot of mail to Cuba which has left New York since the war began. The Spanish gove nment has been quite solicitous as to the method of auministering affairs in the Antilles, owing to the large Spanish in

terests remaining there. The French ambassador has received a number of inquiries in this line, and tnese have been laid before the state department. After the conference held there yesterday afternoon, M. Thiebaut of the French embassy called and was made acquainted with the general plans of this government in restoring a stable administration throughout the Spanish West Indies. The French ambissador has also been advised by the state department of it's selection of militury commissions to meet at Havana and San Juan. The names of these commissioners has been awaited at Madrid, as it is the purpose there to appoint commissioners of the same rank as those named by the United States.

The president yesterday appointed the two commissions to adjust the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico.

For Cuba-Major General James F. Wade, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson and Major General Matthew O

For Porto Rico—Major General John R. LTOOKE, Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley and Brigadier General William W. Gordon.

HAVANA REPORTED QUIET.

Spanish Residents Suid to Be Adapting Themselves to the Situation.

HAVANA, Aug. 17.—The city remains entirely trauquil. Everybody has resumed his duties and all are thinking only of how to recover something of what has been lost.

Conservative natives and particularly Spanish residents, realize not only the expediency but the necessity of such steps as will save the social interests of the island, avoid future insurrections and prevent a complete annihilation of the wealth partially saved from revolution and war. There is no agitation.

Removal of Prisoners to Spain.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.-J. M. Ceballos, the New York agent of the Compania Trans-Atlantica, yesterday received a telegram from Santiago de Cuba informing him that four more steamship loads of Spanish soldiers would sail from that port for Spain this week and that all the Spanish soldiers will have left Santiago before Sept. 1.

PATRICK CORBETT'S CRIME.

Father of the Pugilist Killed His Wife and Suicided.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—Patrick J. Corbett, father of James J. Corbett, the pugilist, shot and killed his wife at an early hour yesterday morning. He then turned the revolver upon himself and committed suicide. The hypothesis accepted by the family and by the intimate acquaintances and friends of the household is that Mr. Corbett was laboring under the effects of temporary

ASBURY PARE, N. J., Aug. 17.— Pugilist Corbett yesterday said he had received word that his father had become insanc.

Brought About \$50,000.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 17.— The schooner Grace Dollar arrived here yesterday afternoon from Kotzebue sound and St. Michael, Alaska. She had 10 passengers from Dawson City. Captain l'osen estimates that the amount of gold just brought down was about \$50,000.

BOYS TO GO HOME.

prders Prepared to Muster Some of the Volunteers Out of Service-Awaiting Word From Merritt.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Orders were prepared yesterday for the mustering out of about 35,000 volunteers, including nearly 25 regiments of infantry and about eight troops of cave ry and five or six batteries of artiflery.

Unless there is a decided change in the present plans of the war department, about 100,000 volunteers will be mustered out-within the next 30 days.

A formal announcement of the plans of the department on the subject are being deterred pending the receipt of UNITED STATES WILL CONTROL. certain desired information from Major General Merritt commanding the military forces in the Philippines. Advices are hourly expected from him as to his wishes in the matter. There is a large number of volunteers in the Philippines and it is possible that it may be deemed advisable to bring them home and it necessary to replace them with regulars.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Gradually The proposed reduction of the army to the extent or 100,000 men will still for all military purposes. It is believed to be the purpose of the administration to maintain an army of at least 100,000 men until all the pending complications with Spain are finally disposed of.

MASSACRE BY SPANISH

Reported to Have Killed Ninety Porto Ricans After the American Flag Was Raised.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 17.—The first report of outrages by the Spaniards within the line was brought to headquarters of General Wilson yesterday; by a priest who headed a deputation from Ciales, 20 miles northeast of Utuado.

The inhabitants of the place raised an American flag after the Spanish proclaimed by this government. You troops had left. The troops returned, tore down the flag and macheted 90 of the inhabitants. This occurred on Sat-

Senator Allison Declined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The authorstative announcement is made that Senator Allison of Iowa will not be a member of the peace commission. In a long interview yesterday a membership on the commission was urged upon him by the president. Senator Allison, however, was not able to accept on account of other important duties.

Had Yellow Fever Ab

vice, two of the six vessels which have Those who remained within the juris arrived at Montank Point, L. I., with diction would have to obey the laws troops for Shafter's army, were in- and others of the United States, as tected. One of these, the Grand Duchess, whose arrival has just been reported to the bureau, had four cases of yellow fever aboard and a number "suspects."

Expect About 16,600 Troops.

troops will be encamped near this city within the next ten days. Colonel James M. Moore, assistant quarter-goods had been stolen to make three master general of the United States cartloads, which had been taken out army, is here personally directing the surreptitiously to the Cubans in the arrangements for the camp.

Denied by Alger and Others.

Washigton, Aug. 17. - Secretary Alger and other members of the cabinet took occasion yesterday to deny the an agreement to disband the Cuban insurgents and for the United States to pay them off.

Cartridges Reported Ordered.

London, Aug. 17.—The Kynoch company of Birmingham is reported to have received yesterday an order for 10,000, 000 military cartridges to be promptly delivered to the United States govern-

A MONUMENT TO LAFAYETTE.

The School Children May Have One Erected at Paris Exposition.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17. - According to present plans Lafayette, the French hero who came across the sea in colonial guard here awaiting transportation. days, with sword and money to aid the birth of liberty on American shores, is i to have his grave marked with a \$250. | pany I, Second Wisconsin volunteers, 000 monument—a tribute from the patriotic school children of America.

President Mckinley has concurred in the plans proposed by Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general to the Paris exposition, for the unveiling of this beautiful memorial at the Par.s exposition on the Fourth of July, 1900.

To Oppose Quay's Re-Election.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Aug. 17.-The Republican county convention yesterday nominated P. I. Womelsdorf, an anti-Quay member of the legislature of 1895, for senator, and John A. Daley and Eli B. Townsend for the legislature, both the latter candidates having given personal pledges to oppose the re-election of Senator Quay.

Brought Little Gold. San Francisco, Aug. 17 .- The

steamer National City, 13 days from St. Michaels, arrived yesterday atternoo: with about 75 passengers and very little gold dust outside of that shipped by the established companies in Alaska. Several of the Klondikers on board had amounts ranging from \$500 to \$2,000, also papers representing claims.

Two Girls Suicided.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17 .- Two young women whose names are yet unknown committed suicide yesterday by jumping from a ferryboat into the Delaware river, near the Chestnut street wharf, this city. A pocketbook left contained a piece of paper on which was written the following sentence: "We find we are utterly unfit for this world and

will try another." The girls, it was learned later, were: Bessie Foust, aged 19. of 721 Federal street, Camden, N. J., and Mand Huff-nagle, aged 20, of 468 Reed street, this

MUST BEHAVE.

No Wrongdoing by Cubans Will Be Allowed

ORDER SENT TO LAWTON.

He Reported They Were Not Disposed to Accept the Armistice.

Secretary Alger Said the Government Was Determined to Manage Afairs In Surrendered Territory-Those Who Remained Within the Jurisdiction Would Have to Obey the Laws and Officers of the United States.

Washington, Aug. 17.-The war department late vesterday afternoon posted the following reply to in inquiry from Major General Lawton, commanding the department of Santiago, for instructions as to the policy to be observed toward the Cubans that are within his military department: Commanding General, Department of San-

"Replying to your message for instructions the president directs that you be informed that the United States is responsible for peace and must maintain order in the territory surrendered and in your department, and must protect all persons and their property within said jurisdiction. Interference from any quarter will not be permitted. The Cuban insurgents should be treated justly and liberally, but they with all otners, must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities

should see the insurgent leaders and so advise them. "By order of the secretary of war,

"H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General." The war department did not make public the dispatch from General Lawton relative to the Cubans in Santiago, but the border which General Corbin sent to General Lawton indicates something of its nature. General Lawton reports that the Cubans are encamped about the city and do not seem disposed armistice, and some troubles have occurred. Secretary Alger, in speaking of WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—According to reports received at marine hospital ser- manage the affairs of that territory.

General Lawton was informed. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 17.—(De laved in transmission.)—The Ohvette sailed this afternoon for Montauk Point with between 200 and 300 sick. Miss

Wheeler is a passenger. Early this morning a Cuban was shot HARRISBURG, Aug. 17.—About 16,000 | by a sentry, who caught him stealing commissary stores at the dock. Yester day it was discovered that enough held. The man under suspicion re turned to the whart last night, evidently with the intention of continuing his thefts, but he was warned off.

Early this morning he was again found there. When the sentry chaitruth of the reports current in Cuba of lenged him he ran, refusing to obey the order to halt. As he was likely to es cape the sentry fired and killed him.

SOLDIER MURDERER SENTENCED.

Must Stay In Military Prison For Life For His Crime. Washington, Aug. 17 .- The war de partment received the following yes-

"Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 15.

Adjutant General, Washington "Replying your cablegram. Private Laduke been convicted by courtmartial life imprisonment; penitentiary Leavenworth designated. He is now under

"GILMORE, Brigadier General." Alex. Laduke was a member of Com-Stafford, the murdered man was a regular army. The murder was the re-Ponce, Porto Rico.

GENERAL WHEELER ARRIVED.

The Fighting Southernor In Washington by Order of the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-Major General Joseph Wheeler, commander of the cavalry division of General Shafter's about 10 p m. from New York accompanied by his son, Joseph W. Wheeler,

a member of his staff. Beyond the fact that he has been ordered by the secretary of war to report in Washington, General Wheeler said he knew little about the object of his visit. From other sources, however, it was learned that the president, desiring to consult with him, had directed that he be ordered here.

For New Military Department. Washington, Aug. 17. - Arrange ments are being made at the war de partment for the establishment of of Porto Rico. It likely will be com manded by Major General John R. Brooke, now with the army of occupa

Ordered Out by Shafter. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 17 .- Gen-

eral Shatter yesterday ordered the Secand volunteer regiment of immunes to leave the city and go into camp outside, take their place.

DEWEY'S REPORT.

The Army and Navy Engaged at Manila.

SEVEN THOUSAND PRISONERS.

Spain will Not Accept Blanco's Resignation— Agusti Leaves Manila After the Surrender of the City-The Insurgents Not Allowed to Enter the City.

Admiral Dewey's Report.

Washington, Aug. 17.-[By Associated Press]-Admiral Dewey in his report to the navy department, dated August 13, says: "Manila surrendered today to the American land and naval forces, after a combined attack. A division of the squadroon shelled the forts and entrenchments at Malate, on the south side of the city, driving back the enemy, our army advancing from that side at the same time The city surrendered about 5 a. m. The American flag was hoisted by Lieutenant Blumby. About 7,000 prisoners were taken. The squadroon had no casualties, and none of the vessels were injured. On August 7th General Merritt and I formally demanded the surrender of the city, which the Spanish governor general refused."

The Capture of Manila.

London, Aug. 17.-[By Associated Press]-The Manila correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Saturday, says: "Nothing could be more humane than the American capture of the town. General Merritt's and Admiral Dewey's plan was to spare every object but the armed defenses and the trenches. Apparently the American to accept the conditions imposed by the losses were extremely small. The Spanish intrenchments varied in point of distance from two to four miles from the center of Old Manila. the matter yesterday, said that it might Defending this long line of at least ten miles were not over, and probably under, five thousand Spanish regular troops, volunteers and natives About half that number were in the hospital. The attacking force numbered from ten thousand to twenty thousand natives and ten thousand Americans, on shore and aboard the fleet. In every respect the advantage was on the side of the attack. The American field guns threw heavier metal and had longer range than the Spanish, the marksman ship of the United States gunners was much superior to that of the Spaniards, and the men were stronger and in better condition. The Spaniards are a small race compared with their stalwart opponents, and worn out by a hundred days' siege and disappointed by the failure to arrive of the promised Spanish relief squadron, they had lost heart. It was a hopeless struggle. Looking over the bay it was curious to notice the foreign fleets arrange themselves according to their sympathies. The English and the Japanese were near the Americans and the Germans and French on the opposite side of the bay north of the Pasig river. The British cruiser Immortalite and her consorts kept fairly near the American line. The attacking squadron formed in line between Malate and Old Manila, with the Concord watching the fort at the mouth of the Pasig. The American fleet lay outside the breakwater. The Olympia fired the first shot at 9:40 and a fairly continuous, but by no means furious, cannonade was kept up until 11.20. By that time the Malate fort was silenced and the American troops then stormed the intrenchments, The Spaniards who were in the earthworks tell me for killing Private Stafford; sentenced to that the quick firing guns of the little gunboat Rapido, which lay close to the shore, were far more terrible in their effects than was the raking fire of the ships. Resistance to the American attack was impossible. The First Colorado regiment was the earliest to charge the Spaniards, and was enlisted at Marinette. Thomas who retired to the second line, but, soon outnumbered, they were member of the Thirteenth infantry, forced into the old city. A part of Malate suffered severely from the sult of a quarrel in a wine shop near bombardment. The vaunted intramures defenses were not tried. The Spanish commander, convinced that further resistance was hopeless, hoisted a white flag at 11 30 and the order to cease firing was issued in the center of the town, but in the outskirts street fighting continued for some time afterward between the rebels and Spaniards."

The losses, American and Spanish, are not yet known. The Spanarmy, arrived in Washington last night liards in the trenches probably numbered three thousand men. The American attacking force numbered about ten thousand, and Americans were better armed, better trained and in better condition. The American warships engaged were the Olympia, Petrel, Raleigh, McCulloch, Boston, Monterey, Charleston and Baltimore. The Spanish trench extended around Manila at a distance of from two to four miles from the walled city, forming a circle ten miles in circumference, and it was impossible, the Spaniards say, to hold so long a line against the American attack. Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, it is reported, had issued orders to spare all except armed defenses of the city, and consequently new military department on the island the town is understood to have been but little damaged. Some street fighting between the insurgents and the Spaniards occurred on the outskirts, but order prevailed within the walled section.

Augusti Left After the Surrender.

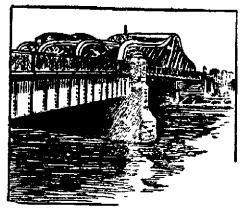
MADRID, Aug. 17.—[By Associated Press]—It is now asserted owing to indulgence in liquor and other wrongdoing. He ordered the Eighth illinois volunteer troops, colored, to Angusti refused to engrender

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NEW YORK BRIDGES.

Looming Up-Work Resumed on Public

Built as the Greater New York is great. The Brooklyn bridge which has cost something over \$15,000,000 is just at present attracting considerable The enormous tralle especially on the trolley cars is having a perceptable effect upon the guat structure. There is no question at at the strength of the bridge, but 'he present problem is to so arrange the traffic as to make the strain equal on all parts of the bridge. This it is diffi-



The New Third Avenue Bridge.

boxes. Another new bridge which has cost the people more than three milopening is a great source of conveni-

and thus we are reminded that another ate. clear, free from dust and invigorreality they are themselves the only seventy, then spend a few weeks in the political situation probably is that man. leaders and followers alike, of both parties are all at sea. The time was when some calculation could be made people of this city pay every year to fifteen feet wide. The front is glass; respecting the probable outcome of an the bootblacks would make a pretty sash are hot house shape. A muslin growth of the independent elements in hand to determine what the sum is. glass when the sum is too hot. The our elections, and the facilities now But in this as in every other business building faces the south; the alleyway afforded by the law to make their ac- competition is very sharp. The most is excavated to a depth of two feet, tion effective, no living person can important thing is to get a good stand thus making little stooping necessary figure with any degree of certainty up. and it is said that one Italian pays in caring for the brooders. The feedon the outcome of an election in this six thousand dollars a year for three ing is all done from the alleyway. most uncertain state.

great advantage at the polls, and this conceived the idea of stimulating the season at all the small places that are has usually been so. But with power trade. He therefore has his pretty not fitted up after modern ideas. And in our municipal affairs comes a so daughter at hand with a basket of responsibility, and with responsibility | buttonhole bouquets. When the shine there also usually comes trouble for the political managers Last year the Republicans were divided into two hostile camps, and the Democratic victory was an easy one. If that division continues, history is lkely to repeat itself. If it does not then the result is the more involved in doubt. The greatest division ever made in the Democratic party of the state was over the silver issue in 1896. Last year in the city election this issue was for the time laid aside, and other considera-tions prevailed. This might be the case this fall, but the shrewdest managers remember that Congressmen are to be elected this year, and here again the currency question will protrude itself. It is clear to all that this state is hostile to the silver issue, if we may assume that public opinion on the subject has not materially changed in the past two years, but the ones ion of state administration will also enter into the election and the peculiar condition of the war at the time may also is completed the customer pays his have weight with voters And so it nickel and becomes eligible to the gift it what it may. By diversifying, so as is seen that "figuring" upon the out- enterprise. Smiling demurely, she pins to make work for all seasons of the come will be largely speculation.

The hotels are nearly all doing a sir." good business despite the tact that thousands of the people who live at token of esteem. It is included with the hotels are away in mountains or the five-cent shine, and as a result the at the seashore. The explanation 's working force at this stand has been found in the fact that their places in trebled since the gift enterprise was the city hotels have been taken by introduced. those who have come here partly for business and partly for pleasure. This other stands in that district remain is the time of the year when business idle. Bankers, brokers and profesin the retail districts is at its lowest sional men doing business in New ebb, but when it begins to brighten up York patronize the progresssive shinin the wholesale districts and are many buyers in town who have maiden with the basket. Her smile is brought their wives along with them part of the business and she knows to see the sights and enjoy the nleas- how to make it fetching. ures which the metropolis has to offer to summer visitors.

met with the encouragement which tired from Ponce they wantonly buinthose who organized it anticipated, but ed the houses along the way, butcherit has nevertheless accomplished a ed unoffending people and drove off better half.—Erland Johnson in Farm great deal in the matter of making their cattle, not because the people had known the advantages and the induce been hostile to them, not because it ments which this city has to offer The was military policy to devastate the association was active in securing the country to prevent the advance of the passage of the law authorizing the ap- enemy, not even to deter the natives pointment of a commission to enquire from being friendly to the Americans. into the causes of the decline in the They did it just because they were business of the port, and this com- Span ards, and to do so is a part of mission has now commenced its labors, their nature. It is believed that its work will be very valuable to the city, for it will discover and lay bare the causes which to test the bicycle corps, if our aimy have produced these unfortunate re- had one. There is a good macadam sults, and it will then be but a short road all the way from Ponce to San time before the remedy will be found Juan, built a few years ago by conand applied. The people of this great victs, and kept in careful repair since and enterprising city are not going its construction. When Miles invests to permit its business to be attracted San Juan he will beu nder no such into other channels if it lies within disadvantage from lack of guns as the limits of human power to prevent Shafter was at Santiago. The roads

That is to say the war is credited with the island. this whether it is responsible for it or

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not. The criminal statistics show a NOTES FROM GOTHAM, marked falling off not only in the number of criminal convictions, but also in the number of complaints that have been made to the authorities. This MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN GREATER fact is indeed gratifying, and some of the newspapermen have been trying to figure out just why this is so. It is not believed that any very large per-The Party Leaders-Enterprise Amous centage of those who have gone to the the Bootblacks-Wholesale Business is war were from what is know as the criminal class. In fact, most of the men who went in the volunteer service were previously members of the militia, and very few of them ever upon three islands, the necessity for Burned in the police or other courts. the construction of bridges is very Perhaps the affliction of the war has had a sobering effect even upon the habitual criminal, and has appealed to his patriotism to defer his activities until gentle peace shall have settled over the land. The recent sale of about \$20,000,000

of city bonds has had the effect to cause a resumption of work upon many contract that had been discontinued, because of the lack of funds to meet the accruing payments. When the present administration came into power, there arose a question respecting the debt limit, and the construction to be put upon the constitutional prohibition as applicable to cities. This fact, and the other fact that most of the contractors were hostile to the new administration caused a shut down in the payments and a consequent stoppage of the work. This fact worked great hardships on the contractors, and upon a large number of working men. It is, therefore very gratifying to these to find that work is being resumed to be paid for out of the proceeds of the bond sale. The workingmen 1 2 observed that the interest in the welfare always increase as ing fitted so that they can be removed the day of election approaches, and almost instantly. On the floor above cult to do during the rush hours when then falls with that "dull sickening the trolley cars are packed like sardine thug" as soon as the votes are counted.

Treading on the very heels of war lions of dollars has just been one ed comes commercial enterprise. Our to the public. This bridge crosses the troops are still on the march, and the Harlem at Third Avenue and is one order to "cease firing," has not yet of the most substantial structures ever been heard, but all the same certain erected in the city. It has been several capitalists are talking of building a years in course of construction, and its mammoth hotel either in Havana or in its environs as a winter resort. ence to the very large and constantly Florida has already a competitor. In increasing population north of the the course of a year or two Cuba may be the Mecca of invalids. It has a gorgeous climate in winter, neither too The newspapers are now daily no- hot nor too cold. an air which is to ting the movements of the politicians, the lungs what ice cream is to the palelection is near at hand. In almost ating. The huge hotel is to be the every instance where a gathering of avant courier of American civilization the leaders is reported, the statement in that now benighted region. Then accompanies it that the meeting has in our mind's eye we see another imno political significance. This is one mense winter hotel in Porto Rico, of the ways in which the political whose refreshing breezes are said to leaders assume to themselves that they make one young again. You go to Cuhave deceived the public, when in ba and drop twenty years from your ones deceived The real truth about Porto Rico and come home a young Interior View of Section of Brooder-

The amount of money which the high in center, four feet in rear, and But on account of the penny if there were any statistics at curtain is arranged to draw under the stands, the business of which he conducts. At the bridge entrance all the The party in power in this city is stands have been doing a lively busipopularly supposed to have a very ness, but one of the proprietors has



Competition Among the Bootblacks.

amazed patron, and says "thank you,

There is no extra charge for this

Commuters wait in line while the e ers and bask in the smiles of the pietty

The Spaniards in Porto Rico pois-The Merchant's Association has not American soldiers, and when they re-

Porto Rico would be a good place at that point were three feet wide, through a denhse jungie, mere strips It is a singular fact that the war ap- tf yellow mud. The road across Porpears to have had a beneficial effect to Rico will accommodate all the arupon the criminal classes of this city. tillery Gen. Miles wants to take across

MOUNTAIN VIEW.

Campbell in Elmira, N. Y.

to the fraternity at large as the home

rise of ground, commanding a beauti-

nature and well adapted to poultry cul-

The main poultry house is 22x38 feet,

with cellar under the whole; found-

Buildings on the Famous Farms of W. T This farm, which is now well known

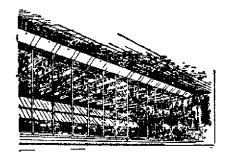
Catarrh is one of the most obstinate



Partial View of Brooding-House and Open Sheds.

ation of cellar is of stone; from the front foundation wall hot-bed sash, double glazed, slant upwards and rest against the second story, which is narrower than the gro nd floor, making the cellar, which has an earth floor, a grand place for the fowls in bad weather, as the large sash admit all the light and sum to be had. It can be divided into ten pens if necessary, and are separated by Loards sliding in cleats, and above by wooden bars such as are used in exhi ...ion coops, all beare the roosting and laying quarters; pens are divided in same manner as those in cellar. Cleaning, watering and feeding are all done from the alleyway; the feed-troughs are placed about a foot inside the partition, so as to leave the alley unobstructed; the entrance to these pens from below is through a hole in the floor, and a plank with cleats nailed across it makes the ascent easy for the fowls.

The brooder house has a hot water system, a Furman, Jr., size B, boiler being used. The huilding is eight feet



Moving Setting Hens.

even though the fitting be ideal, one may still, through lack of setters, be obliged to bring some from without, Under certain conditions, such hens can be removed with perfect satisfaction. It is uncertain business to attempt to move the flighty Mediterraneans, in whom the sitting instinct is not strong. But the quieter Plymouth Rocks, Brahmas, etc., may be sately moved, after two or three days, that is, as soon as the sitting fever is strong upon them. It is most desirable to undertake the task at night, to give the fowl nest eggs at first, and to newly domesticate her in a quiet room, if possible, where no other fowls can disturb or annoy. It may even be necessary to "turn her face to the wall."

Little Outside Buying Necessary.

By making his home beautiful, it may be humble, but it must above all be "Sweet Home." By not speculating beyond his power to stand the loss. By becoming a specialist in something, be a fragrant posy on the lapel of the year, without having too many irons in the fire at the same time. By obtaining a broad, general education.

By trying to live for some better purpose than to cultivate and satisfy greed. By teaching his family economy through love, in a gentle manner, and not in fault-finding, scolding, or jawing. By training them to usefulness, aiming to cultivate the brains of the human farm crop, instead of the corn crop, for them to spend. By adding to his library, tools, and machinery only as he can afford it. By keeping honey bees, or raising sorghum for sweets, and by raising vegetables and fruits. By having a little ready cash at hand at all times and not running in debt for anything. By not being exoned the wells in the hope of killing travagant in using luxuries. By taking some leisure but not the loafing-intown kind. By taking good care of his health, and considering his wife his

Does It Pay to Buy Fertilizers?

If it did not pay, then the fertilizer trade would long since have declined, instead of constantly increasing. Farmers do not use fertilizers years atter year simply for the fun of it. They do so because it pays them. And those farmers who use fertilizers most carefully are the ones who continue to use them right along. These are the men whose special crops and knowledge or their business enable them to conduct their business enable them to their farming operations in such a way as to pay a handsome profit, either on commercial fertilizers or agricultural chemicals to be applied separately or in various mixtures. Lots of farmers pay out money for fertilizers they don't need, simply because they neglect some of the sources of fertility on the farm. Make the most of manure, composts, etc., before spending a cent for

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

FOR A LARGE. of some of the best White Wyandottes diseases, and hence the most difficult in the country, is owned and occupied to get rid of. by Mr. W. T. Campbell, and is situby Mr. W. T. Campbell, and is situated about one-half mile outside the The disease is in the blood, and all the limits of Elmira, N. Y., on the banks

sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures of the Chemung river. It is on a high in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Speful view, and the soil is of gravelly cific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg,

Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes:
"I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhaling remedies—in fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous.
"Finally it was brought to my notice

"Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them sny good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

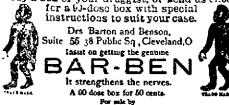
IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food. It creates some flesh muscle and stringth, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of lealth, strength and renewed studies. The generative organs are helped to legain their pormal powers and the sufferer is immediately made.

sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit.

BAR-BEN is the result of o er 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman it is purely an an mal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous suistances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, cusy to t ke. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature lost vitality, BAR-BLN is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results with ut a parallel in the history of medicine. In complicated cases our remeay may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railread fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and who prefers to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. We answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly consideratial. A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us 1.00 for a by-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

Drs Batton and Benson,



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HAMMOCKS



THE AMERICAN FLAG.

ITS ADOPTION BY THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Betsy Ross of Philadelphia Made .ne First One-Had Fifteen Stripes at One Time-Afterwards Reduced to the Original Thirteen.

Sitting at Philadelphia 121 years ago, the Continental Congress adopted the recommendation of its committee and the flag was born, and to-day it is the oldest among the flags of the nations and is acknowledged everywhere to be the most beautiful flag that floats. In June, 1777, a committee of congress, with General Washington as chairman, was instructed to design a suitable flag for the united committee, as designed by General Washington, was adopted by the Continental Congress June 14th, 1777, when it was resolved that the flag of the thirteen United States, be thirteen stripes, alterenate red and whit; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new considerlation. Betsy Ross of Philadelphia is said to have made the first American flag, according to the design adopted by congress. The stars in the Union of the flag were placed in a circle. This flag continued in use for eighteen years. Early in the year 1794, in consequence of the admission of Vermont, March 4th, 1791, and Kentucky, June 1st, 1792, an act was passed by congress declaring that from and after the first day of May, 1795, the flag or the United States be fifteen stripes, alternate red and white, and the Union be fifteen stars, white in a blue field." The stars were arranged in three rows of five each. The first flag of fifteen stripes was placed upon the Constitution, the initial ship of the new navy. It was the flag of history of poetry, and of victory, and for twenty-three years it was triumphant in many hard fought battles on land and sea. It was of this flag that the poet Key sang when he wrote "The Star Spangled

The admission of the States of Tennessee, June 1st, 1796; Ohio, November 29th, 1802; Louisiana, April 30th, 1812; Indiana, December 11th, 1816, and Mississippi, December 10th, 1817, compelled a change in the flag, and congress appointed a committee to inquire into the expediency of again altering it. A bill was reported January 2d, 1817, but was not acted on. Some time afterwards Capt. Samuel Reid of Stonington, Conn., famous for the defense of the privateer, General Armstrong, at Fayal, suggested that the number of stripes be reduced to thirteen, and the stars increased to the in one large star in a union. The sugtablish the flag of the United States.'

the stars in one large star, but it was comman ought to take. overlooked. At that time the stars of the flag of the army were arranged in that manner, while those of the navy were arranged in lines. Under Tenn. by Capt. Stephen Driver, an keeping. old sea captain, who had received a beautiful American flag while abroad, On his return he took up his residence at Nashville. Opposed to secession, he was compelled to secrete the flag. He sewed it up in a quiit and slept every night beneath it to prevent its being found by the Confederates. When the Federal troops arrived in Nashville in of Old Glory, brought it out and flung State House. The same flag is supposed to float to-day from the top of our Capitol at Washington.

The Effect of Wind on Lakes. Attention has been called to the verv

remarkable effect of the wind on various inland bodies of water. It is not unusual for the residents in towns on the shores of lakes to be greatly 'nconvenienced, provided a heavy wind blowing on shore continues for any length of time. In the Baltic sea the level has been altered for upward of eight feet. Sometimes the water is blown out of a channel leaving " almost dry. In one instance a depression of six feet occurred on one side of a body of water with a corresponding rise of six feet on the other. Lake Erie has been known to alter its level a distance of fifteen feet on account of heavy winds, and Lake Michigan was at one time the subject of considerable interest from the same cause. The wind was heavy and continuous and piled the water up on one side, while the other was so low that people walked out upon rocks where in the memory of man no feet had ever

trodden.—New York Ledger.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® __ .

PLAS AND OATS.

An Excellent Combination for Hogs and Cows.

The combination makes a valuable feed for hogs and for cows. The crop is used most economically by cutting and feeding when the peas are about ready for table use. It is well to begin to feed a little earlier. The earlier the crop can be started in the spring the better.

A fall-plowed field is a good place to sow; any fallow ground will do. A dressing of barn-yard manure will help the crop. In its stead broadcast 300 pounds of acid phosphate and 150

pounds of muriate of potash per acre. Harrow the land and make the surface mellow before sowing the peas so they will lie where they fail and will have a mellow bed in which to start, Sow the common, round, field pea. Any seedsman will sell them to you colonies. The design submitted by the if your neighbors do not grow them for seed. Broadcast two or two and a half bushels per acre. Plow them in from four to six inches deep. The depth depends on the nature of the soil. They need to be down deep enough to have their roots constantly in moist soil.

Let the ground lie as it is plowed for a week. Then sow one bushel of oats and harrow in. Some recommend drilling the oats. A variety of oats with stiff, strong growing straw is best. The pigs will enjoy "hogging" the field over after the crop is removed. They enjoy it more while the crop is standing, but this is wasteful.

The crop is hard to cure if a big one. When this is to be done cut when peas are two-thirds ripe. Mow with scythe, dry in the winrows mostly. For seed thresh with flail. For stick thresh with machine, taking out some of the concaves to avoid splitting and chocking.—Farmer's Journal.

A Good Way to Reed Calves.

One of the handiest devices we have ever seen for feeding calves was devised by an lowa far.ner several years ago. He fixed it against the fence in easily placed in a barn or shed. The

A series of narrow stalls were made

with the heads against the fence, through which the calf thrust its head and drank from a pail set in a hole cut ing around. There were twenty calves and twenty stalls. At the rear end or entrance of the stalls hung a light door thus held the calves in. Each door pulley set in a 2x4 scantling near the The first section provided that from rear end of the centre stall, and other of his favors." and after the fourth day of July next; thence to the front of the stall. When the flag of the United States be thir- the feeder started to pour the milk in teen horizontal stripes, alternate red the pails the doors were lowered and usual comeliness of countenance.": and white; that the union have twenty! the stalls emptied; thus preventing stars, white in a blue field, while the interference on the part of the hungry second section provided that on the ad- calves. When all was ready the feeder mission of every new state in the seized one of the rops and raised the Union one star be added to the union door to a level or horizontal position of the flag, and that such addition shall and let four calves into their stalls. take effect on the fourth day of July Then the next four were admitted in next succeeding such admission There like manner, until all were drinking. are now forty-five stars in the union. Then the doors were let down and the This is the last legislation on the calves remained as long as was desired. subject. It was intended in 1850 to This is taken from that excellent pahave fixed by law the arrangement of per, Hoard's Dairyman, which every

Contagious Character of Roup.

A late bulletin, put out by our Govadded under the direction of the Sec- | contagious disease. The greatest cause retary of War and the Secretary of for its increase and spread lies in his, the Navy. At present they are arrang- coupled with the fact that poultry ed in six rows. The first, thid and fifth keepers cannot yet be made to underows have eight stars each and the stand the absolute need of separation second, fourth and sixth rows have of infected from non-infected birds. It seven. The standard flag for the is said that fowls are more subject to six feet fly by twenty hoist The union | mals, from the way in which they obflag of the navy is ensign No. 1. It is itic roup was never yet cured. Our thirty-six feet fly by nineteen feet Government experts, however, deprehoist. The union is four-tenths the en- cate the killing of birds affected, and tire length and seven stripes wide. The consider that, though the disease often took possession of one of the Bahama lution of carbolic acid is the best. The ing from Satan." Islands. The first United States flag present writer, however, is fain to put to appear in England was carried by into words the warning never to allow the good ship Bedford, Captain Moore, the disease to reach the third, or diphfrom Massachusetts She arrived in theritic stage. If it does, the unfortuthe Downs February 3d, 1783. The nate poultry owner will wish that he flag was called Old Glory for the first had never been born, or, at least, that American war. The pension office is time in February, 1962 at Nashville, he had never been born to poultry.

Do Grape Seeds Cause Appendicitis. Dr. Edward Andrews (Journal of the American Medical Association, Dec. 5, 1896) says that the following conclusions are reasonable and mainly true: (1) The appendix is not a 'functionless' organ. It produces every day a February, 1862, he told them the story quantity of tenacious mucus to lubricate the caecum, and by thus tacilitat it to the breeze from the top of the ing the faecal movement prevents impaction in the head of the colon. (2) The current of this tough mucus is toward the gut, hence seeds and other or above one elbow knee One hand foreign bodies cannot enter the appendix in opposition to the movement as long as the organ is in a healthy condition. (3) From various causes perforations may occur in the appendix. The current of mucus is then reversed and flows outward, and small bodies in the colon may thus be drawn into the appendix, or even carried through it into the abscess or the peritoneum, without being the cause of the perforation. (4) There is no scientific proof that grape seeds are any more dangerous than the hundreds of other small any other finger two dollars a big toe objects which we daily swallow with our food.

Good Roads.

Good roads should not be understood as meaning invariably city pavements or stone roads. Good roads means such improvement in our highways as local conditions and the extent of the traffic will justify. In this sense good roads is one of the most important subjects to every property owner horse owner or wheel owner in the

A PURITAN WOMAN.

A DAIRY SHOWING DEEP AND HUM-BLE PIET 1

It Also Beveals Delightful Vislons of Feminicity -- An Edifying Conversation With Brother Jounthan Last Even-

Esther Edwards, the eldest daughter of the Rev. Timothy Edwards of Windsor, Conn., and eldest sister of Jonathan Edwards, who is held by many profound and critical scholars to be the first interlect of America, was born Aug. 6, 1695, and died June 17, 1766. It is said that fimothy Edwards ber, who were colloquially called his sixty feet of daughters. She was mar ried to Samuel Hopkins and came to West Springfield in 1727, and from her girlhood in 1712 to the year 1.14 she kept a diary which is still extant. Little as it tells us about the times in which she lived or the people among whom she lived (even of her neigh; bors and intimate friends, about whom everybody always loves to hear), the diary gives some quaint and interesting revelations of herself. Although carefully preserved, it is evidencia written in such simplicity of self-introspection that she makes it clear that she never had the thought of its ever meeting the eye of any other person It is almost wholly about her spiritual condition from day to day

thoughtful, as you may imagine from , wear for the house there are ruches the entry, "Had a very edifying con- without number in black, white and versation with Brother Jonathan last colored chiffon to wear as a becoming evening in the garden." Before her protection with evening dress. One of marriage she well considererd the step. January 14, 1724, she writes. plaited has a finish of white ostrich life. Am told that the best thing I with loops of satin ribbon and long the pasture lot, but it can be just as can turn upon is the advice of par- lace ends. A novelty in simple collars ents." On the following May 1 she and cuffs for morning wear is a linen point was to arrange some method of writes: "The time draws near when band with a two-inch frill of colored feeding each calf separate and keeping | I must determine which of the two it separate for a half hour after drink- gentlemen to proceed with." Eight narrow Valenciennes lace set in on the months later, in December, she says edge. The frill is knife-plaited and she "committed the weighty affair of gathered in so full that it has the ap---- to God."

Here are extracts indicating a combination of saintliness with femininity, in a plank. The stalls were narrow which is just what men like and must to show above. enough to prevent the calf from turn- have won her many suitors In 1725, Sept. 9, she writes, "God's presence-considered sense of spiritual things. I was also in the eve ing stirred up to hanging vertically. There was one thankfulness by a new garment." On door to four stalls, made of light slats. the 11th she writes, 'Had in the morn-When the doors were swung up hori- ing the sweet influences of God's zontally, the calves walked under spirit, and so in the main in the forethem into the stalls. When the doors | noon and first part of the afternoon and number of States in the Union, the dropped down and hung vertically they then considerable deadness—just now whole number of Stars to be formed closed the entrance to the stalls and am some recovering." On the 18th, "Business so urgent have not been gestion was acted upon and congress was raised or lowered from the front able to make any remarks these wo passed, April 4th, 1818, "An act to es- by a rope which passed over a small days-to-day comeliness of person, stirred up to bless God for that and

Again, years later, she entererd one day, "Thanked the Lord for more than

In 1741 one day's record only "eports herself as "a little quickened" and on the next "Wee is me what dead already." The next day she writes, "I went to Westfield, had more of God's presence in conversation by the way and at private meeting than for some days past." When she went to Chicopee she found herself "not perfeetly dull in morning and evening prayer nor by the wat

The chastising seriousness of the re ligion of her day showed itself early and late in her life. Witness these records, 1725 (Sept. 1), "I was dead and dull yesterday." (12th) "Temptations of the devil," (13th) "Dejected the act of 1818 the stars have been ernment, deals largely with roup as a until reading 3 chap of Lev." (20th) "So exceedingly dull and senseless this A. M. do not know what to do," (22d) "Looked to God and trusted in Him." (Sabbath) "Very confused, sottish, verey confused indeed."

She was very laconic in some records, one day "pretty duli" and the army is the garrison flag, and is thirty- contagion than any other farm ani- next day "much the same." She showed a wonderful power of contentment is one-third the length of the flar and tain their food. There are those who gained in these dismal surroundings seven stripes wide The corresponding affirm that a genuine case of diphther- in the entry of June 5, 1743, which is "my mind sweetly impressed this evening in singing time by these words I was a bea before thee." In 1739 she wrote in great humility, "Mr. first time the flag was unfurled above runs through a long chronic stage, it Hopkins praised me and I began to a foreign port was on January 28th, is controlled with fair ease by the use think I was a clever creature and 1778, when the sloop of war Providence of disinfectants. Of these, a weak so- much elated, but rejected all as com-

The Pension Law.

It is an erroneous idea that a special law will have to be passed to pension the new veterans of the Spa nanalready at work upon cases growing out of this struggle, a writer in the Pittsburg Dispatch says. He who leaves both of his hands in the war hospital-these members having been destroyed in the line of duty-will -njoy an allowance of one hundred dollars a month, in addition to the other perquisites allowed iv the government. The same will be given for the loss of both eyes. The loss of both feet will be worth seventy-two dollars a month. One hand and one foot together will be worth thirty-six dollars. the same as given for amputation at or foot will be worth thirty dollars, Should a stray Spanish bullet happen by chance to gouge out one eye seventeen dollars a month will be paid, but if the eye remains and mere'v the sight is lost, the monthly allowance will be five dollars less. Total deafness in one ear will be worth tea dellars a month as will also the trimming off of all the toes on one foot. A thumb will be worth eight dollars a month, an index finger four dollars, six dollars and any other toe two dollars. Pensions allowed for death with depend upon the rank of the victim, the number of persons dependent upon him and their ages. The widow of an enlisted man will get twelve dollars a month and each of her minor children two dollars. Widows and orphans of naval and army officers of high rank will doubtless get handsome pensions from congress, if possessing sufficient influence and the necessary recommendations. Women nurses will

probably be pensioned whether dis-

COLLARS, JABOTS, MECK FIXINGS.

Fortility of Imagination Has Outdone at self in This One Directiod.

The little accesories of dress in the form of collars, jabots, and neck fixmain features if we were to judge by the fertility of imagination in designing has outdone itself in this one di-

Adequate description of this fascinating array is out of the question, but it is age to say that any possible comit is safe to say that any possible combination of lace, velvet, satin, ribbon chiffon, and spangles which the mind can devise goes without protest into this medley of neck wear. It is all very tempting, too, and for black chifhad very tail daughterrs, ten in num- | fon, satin ribbon and jet are quite as good style as the more dainty things in light colors. One collar-band of pale rose pink velvet has two full loops and pointed wired ends at the back, faced with cream lace, and a wide edging of lace plaited in full falls in straight ends to the bust on either side of the front. Wide collars, round, square, and yoke-shape, cut in points or scollops. are made of lace insertion, edging and ribbon, and worn to transform a simple waist into a mere dressy one for evening use. Wide lace attached to a velvet neck band forms abertha-shaped collar, and a fichu of chiffon and laec with a yoke of narrow ribbon and insertion, is almost a waist in itself. One very odd collar of black velvet is lined with embroidered white satin and finished on the edge with tiny black and quite frequently of changes occur- feather fringe. Lace and velvet form ring at different periods of the same another collarette with Medici collar, and so on through the list of collars Her maidenhood was evidently and designs. Aside from all the neck these in white mousseline-de-soie finely "Much perplexed about settling in feathers on the ends and at the sides lawn patterned with white and edged; pearance of three frills instead of one, and the linen band fits inside the dress

Fashion Fancies in Neck Decorations. The collar is one of the special points

in dress this season, and there seems to be no limit to the variety which can be applied to that one small band around ings generally would seem to be its the neck. Huge bows of ribon at the back are still worn, and the flaring the unlimited display of this sort of collar of battlement-shaped pieces, confection in the shops, for certainly vet with a frill of lace inside is one of the prime favorites. The Medici collar, too, has an inning now, and every sort of device can be imagined is used taffeta silk, beginning just in front of the ears and extending across the back are very becoming with the added frill of lace, and really the special charm of this collar fad is that any decoration which is becoming is admissible. All sorts of fancy stocks in light, delicate colors, and prefty combinations of lace, chiffon, ribbon and velvet, are made ready for use, and, as the collar rarely matches the bodice in color, they are very useful. Knife-plaited chiffon, three inches wide, scalloped and edged with fine lace, or a tiny fringe of feathers of the same color, falling over a ribbon band, makes the daintiest sort of a collar. plain satin and tafteta ripbon, in all colors, are used for collars, but striped ribbons seem to have taken the place of the plumed variety, and violet and white in even stripes are very effective on a gray gown. Collarbands of spangled gold galoon on embroidery, with a plaiting of white satin ribbon across the back, are especially pretty on some gowns and almost al-

ways becoming.

In the case of a slim arm the circular trimming is the best, as it tends to add to the apparent size, while a too plump arm may be made to seem

more slender by the upright triminings. A favorite sleeve for the plain cloth gown has the arm fitted quite snugly almost to the shoulder, narrowing down to absolute tightness at the wrist, where it spreads over the hand in two deep points. The only fulness of the sleeve puffs out at the shoulder smartly, not at all in a drooping way, but aggressively stiff, as if making up for the lack of quantity. Otten this style of sleeve is made up in velvet for a cloth gown, and finished at the wrist by a soft frill of yellow lace. A fax band and wrists, leaving only the ruff more dressy sleeve is shown in a style others.

suitable for a handsome dinner or reception gown where more or less elaborateness is employed. Over a tight lining of silk is puckered thin mousseline-de-sole in black or white from the puff which tops the shoulder, to the frill finishing the wrist. The puff is made of dres material, and is made to stand out as stiffly as possible, finished oddly by a huge loop and long ends of the silk stuff caught at the sho ider by a fancy button and allowed to butter away at the back. Twists of velvet fastened with fancy buttons, finish the botom of the shoulder puff and the

The Age of Lace.

Old lace is so fashfonable now that a few hints how to know its age may be welcome to some of our readers. The first lace made of linen thread dates from the end of the fifteenin century and is almost contemporary with the introduction of printing. Its first patterns were symbolical figures and emblems, sacred monsters and animals, trees, leaves, wreaths, and scrolls From 1550 to 1620 we have squares triangles, lozenges, wheels, and circles (geometrical style). Then comes the Renaissance style, which lasted til-1720, and consists of flowers, undulated wreaths, scrolls, all connected by a button-hole net ground. From 1720 to 1770 a decline in artistic style generally known as rococo. Everything is stiff and angular, and designs are too close The dotted style follows and its designs are very small. This is the lace of this century-born.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Straw hats show which way the wind

The youth who courts a tall girl has

a lofty ambition. There is more f lion in fact than

The wheels in a man's head are seldom able to score a century run.

there is fact in fletion.

Women never criticise the grammar

of men who pay them compliments. A woman is more apt to tell you what she doesn't believe than what she

does.

A diamond is of less value to some men than a spade or a club is to

"The Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man."

Well, that depends on the apparel. Some clothing is like a yard stick, straight up and down; not so ours. In fact, there's a singularity about our Clothing that stamps it as decidedly original. It's made to fit, that's the whole secret of it.

\$5 97 buys a good serviceable, all-wool Suit, \$7.47 buys something better, and \$9.84 buys a Nobby, Stylish Suit.

Big reductions throughout our entire stock. We will not carry goods to another season ifprice will move them.....

WHITMAN, Cash Clothier and Furnisher.

A CLEAN SWEEP!

A single fact outweighs a thousand claims. If you look elsewhere, it is only time wasted. Nobody can compete in price, for we allow you to make your own price. Odds and ends after invoicing, that accounts for this sale.

THEY MUST BE CLEANED OUT....

and that's all there is to it.

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THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

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> WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863. DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887. SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60. FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS OR sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammeriin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in Morth Mill street.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1898.

Some idea of the enormous expense of a naval engagement may be obtained through the knowledge that basing an estimate upon the shots fired by the Iowa the cost to our government of the destruction of Cervera's fleet was in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. This does tiago. not include the cost of guns which can only be fired a certain number of times with safety.

Since the skill and power of our naval and military forces have been so ef fectively demonstrated, European statesmen have suddenly realized that closer trade relations with the United States are much to be desired, and it is now taken for granted that whatever may be the political outcome of the war with Spain, the commercial results will be quite as important. There has grown up a new respect for the prowess of the United States among other nations, and an evident sentiment that trade discriminations against this country are no longer to be encouraged.

any war which present such striking conditions as those now existing between the United States and Spain in connection with the Philippines. Aguinaldo and the insurgents are threatening both the Spanish and American forces on the Spaniards, now resting on their arms. are menaced by a common foe. The prospect is that the American troops will enter the city of Manila under the coaditions of the protocol now existing. and that the disposition of the Spanish forces will be determined by local arrangements.

Dewey will simplify the work of the peace commission to a great extent by placing the United States in a position the city. Dispatches seem to indicate that the fact that Dewey bombarded Manila may be taken as conclusive evidence that he and General Merritt had reached some agreement with Aguinaldo as to its posession, or that the admiral and the general in command of the American forces believed that they were strong enough to hold the city and to keep the insurgents in check.

The lesson taught by the terrible disaster to La Burgogne, of the French line of ocean steamships has not been learned in vain. There were three drills on the steamship Normandie on a recent voyage from Havre. On Thursday last, in mid-ocean, the big liner was stopped and the crew drilled in abandoning ship. Every man went to his post encircled with a life belt. The boats were manned, swung out on the davits and made ready for lowering. A committee representing the passengers complimented the captain on the efficiency and discipline of his crew. Hereafter every ship of the French line will drill her crew at sea.

Statistics which have been collected for the commerce of the world show that the value of a day's labor in civilized countries is now far greater then it was twenty-five years ago. This is said to be the only reliable test that can be fair. ly applied to ascertain whether mankind is better off today in material things than it was a quarter of a century ago. It has been asserted too by silver enthusiaste that the depreciation of silver entailed miseries on the world at large. The statistics in the case show that so far from this being true mankind is materially better off at the present time than when silver began to depreciate in

A dispatch from Washington contains the announcement that the Eighth Ohio infantry is on the list of regiments likely to be mustered out of the volunteer service soon, in order to place the American army on a basis consistent with our present relations to the nations of the earth. This will be glad news for the relatives of Massillon boys who have been expecting that several months must elapse before they could hope to see the brave young soldiers who have risked so much in the service of the flag. The interesting letters which these boys have written to THE INDEPENDENT from time to time of Madrid. have made their experiences familiar to many readers, and hosts of unknown friends will join in giving the Massillon volunteers a hearty welcome home.

A great deal will probably depend upon the agreement reached between the Spanish authorities and the American military commission at Havana regarding the time when troops shall be sent to Cuba. A speedy withdrawal of the Spanish forces would necessitate the

sending of American troops to the island before the commencement of the rainy season, as a definite fear is entertained that the departure of the Spanish soldiers would be followed by serious Russell & Company's Boilerdisorder in Cuba if their places should not be immediately occupied by forces from the United States The period of reconstruction will doubtless be a trying ope under the most favorable circumstances, and the best efforts of the Cuban authorities, in this country as well as in the island, will be required to repress disorder on the part of the elements that are ever ready at such a time to commit acts of lawlessness and depredation.

In a little more than three months has been fought one of the most decisive wars in the history of the civilized world -a war in which the United States met with no set-backs, and in which every battle resulted in victory for the American forces. Following are its most important dates:

May 1.—Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet at Manila.

May 19.—Cervera's fleet reached San-June 20 .- Shafter's army landed at

Baiquiri.

July 3.-Cervera's fleet was destroyed. July 14.—Santiago surrendered.

July 26.—General Miles landed at Guardea.

July 29.-Ponce surrendered.

of peace.

It has been asserted that the United States may now see a repetition of the consequences which followed the discovery of gold in California, when the activity imparted by that new stimulus to the business of the country rescued us from the long depression which followed the collapse of 1837. It is yet to be learned to what an extent that experience is to be repeated now, and how far There are no records in the history of the opening to American enterprise of the territory which we will acquire through the coming treaty with Spain will contribute to stimulate general business, but that it will be repeated to some extent is a fact established beyond dispute, for already we read of an enisland of Luzon, so that Americans and largement of the sugar refining industry in Hawaii, of the establishment of a national bank in Santiago, and of the formation of syndicates to develop the agricultural and mineral resources of Cuba and Porto Rico.

SPAIN LEARNS TOO LATE.

El Heraldo, of Madrid, has had many an amiable thing to say about this coun-The surrender of Manila to Admiral try since the beginning of peace negotiations between the United States and Spain. In a recent edition it republishes a speech made in the Spanish senate to demand the cession of enough sur- in 1862 by General Prim, a famous warrounding territory to enable it to hold rior, who had at that time just returned from a visit to the United States where mea. If he failed to do this it is not the he had seen something of the military company's fault that some were in ignopower of this country during the early rance of the intended reduction. The progress of the civil war. Among other things he said:

> "For a long time it has been believed in Spain, and in fact in all of Europe, that the United States has been a nation of business men, without either military spirit or military elements, and for that reason unable to make war, even within its own confines. Europe can now be convinced, however, that such is not the case. The people of the United States are aware that the most powerful nation of Europe is unable to successfully cope with it in the Western Hemisphere. It would be a matter of greatest ease for the United States to transport an army of 100,000 men, with immense material of war, to any part of the continent, but it would be a difficult and almost impossible thing for any nation in Europe to transport even 50,000 men to the United States without exposing itself to defeat accept the ten per cent. reduction on and everlasting discredit.

> "I had the pleasure and honor while in the United States to visit one of the armies of the North. It was the Army of the Potomac, commanded by the illustrious General McClellan, and was composed of over 100,000 men. I can assure the Senators that this army, because of the people who composed it, their their voluntary sacrifice and their im- day that could the claims now transpiring in the United Stater will leave it impotent and helpless. Even if it came to the worst that could befall the country-the separation of the North and South-the power of the country will not have been diminished. For this reason I ask and counsel the statesmen unfairly. If they were not properly of my country to be ever watchful of the notified in advance of the cut, their United States." Alas! This publication comes too late. General Prim, in the light of recent events, seems to have been inspired by a spirit of prophecy, and if his speech had been published earlier it might have been of some benefit to Spain, but as it is, this evident effort to sooth the wounded feelings of the honor-loving Don will be lost, for of all aggravating words of tongue or pen, the most aggravating are these, "I told you

SIXTY MEN ON A STRIKE The Eighth Onio Still Stationed at Seati-

makers Refuse to Work.

THEY OBJECT TO THE REDUCTION.

The Workmen Declare They Were Giveu no Notice That Their Wages Were to be Cut-They Report at the Works Monday Morning to Ask for an Explanation.

The sixty men employed in the boiler department of Russell & Co,'s works are idle today. A reduction of ten per cent has been made in the wages of those who are paid according to the amount of work they do. The pay of the men who work by the day is not affected. Some of the boilermakers who do piece work have been receiving from \$120 to \$135 a month. If they were to do the same work for regular wages, it is said they would be paid but little more than \$2 a day. The men claim that they were given no notice that a reduction was to be made. They say they knew nothing about the matter until they opened their envelopes Saturday night. They found that ten per cent. of their money had been withheld. Monday morning all reported at the works at the usual hour. Every man wore his working clothes and some had dinner buckets.

They seated themselves in the shop, Aug. 11.—Spain accepted our terms and the blowing of the whistle, which usually sent them hurrying to their respective places, had not the slightest effect upon them. Foreman Thomas Myers approached them. They asked for an explanation. What was told them was anything but satisfactory, and many did not consider it conclusive. The men then left the shop, going to the hall of the Trades & Labor Assembly, where they held a meeting, Peter Keller acting of Massillon, and Charles Meyers and as chairman. Here the matter was thoroughly discussed, and it was decided to refuse to again enter the works unless the rate to which they were accustomed was guaranteed. A committee of five was appointed to wait upon Russell & Company, to report at a session to be held at 2 o'clock.

Superintendent Heggem, of Russell & Co.'s plant, stated this morning that there really was no statement to be made concerning the difficulty in the boiler making department. He said, however, that a 10 per cent reduction had been made, which applied to the piece work scale, but did not affect those receiving day wages. "This step has been contemplated for some time," he continued, "but was provisionary. The boiler makers have been paid amounts monthly which were out of proportion to other departments, and it was decided by the company that should last month prove the same, a 10 per cent reduction should be enforced, which was the case.

"The foreman of the department was committee appointed by the men conferred with me this morning and the situation was thoroughly discussed and they appeared to be satisfied with the explanation. At their request the company agreed to prepare a new scale for piece work embodying the reduction. This scale will probably be completed tomorrow and we have no doubts but that it will be accepted without further delay. Now, with regard to the men not being aware of the company's intention to alter the piece work scale, it can be said that members of the committee admitted to me that the foreman had discussed the matter with them."

JUST TREATMENT. Striking Boiler Makers Will Receive it from Russell & Co.

After a conference with Superintendent Heggem. Monday afternoon, Russell & Co.'s boiler makers decided to not piece work, therefore the strike was continued. The committee appointed by the workmen requested the restoration of the former rate, also that the ten per cent. deducted from the last pay be refunded. The former request the company declined to concede, but the latter received consideration. The men insisted that they had received no formal notice of the intended reduction, and military spirit, their superb discipline, Superintendent Heggem stated to mense material could be put before any the men be verified it was only army in the world. And it must not be just that they should receive the full thought that the bloody battles which are amount for last month's work. A careful investigation was made, which resulted in the summoning of the boilermakers to the works at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, when they received the various sums deducted.

"The company," said Mr. Heggem, "has no intention of treating its employes consideration. No ill will exists on either side, I think, and most assuredly not on the part of the company. Should the men return to work they will receive day wages, which are not contested, until the piece work scale can be adjusted. The company will not, however, be governed by any previous rate paid for this particular work."

No other preparation has ever done so many people so much good as Hood's so," uttered in effect by El Heraldo Sarsaparilla; America's Greatest Medi-

"Pure and Sure."

BAKING POWDER. affords." Mr. Grapewine will return to Does the most work and the best work.

NO MOVING ORDERS.

CANTON. Aug. 15.-Quartermaster Kuhns, of the Eighth Ohio, cabled the Sunday morning from Santiago de Cuba: "No moving orders. Homer White pretty ill. Williams, Miller, Vogelsang,

Scitz, Deckman, Mish convalescing." appeal made by Cantonians to ascertain the exact number of Canton boys who

are ill. Representative Snyder has issued a cerificate to Miss Ica Robinson, of Massillon, admitting her to the Wilberforce college for colored persons. The institution is located in Greene county and is

maintained by the state. Mr. Snyder Will furnish certificates for any colored boys or girls who are qualified under the statute. Mary E. Leslie applied for a divorce today from John Leslie, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, charging extreme cruelty. She also de-

the premises where she and her children live, or disposing of or incumbering his property pending the final hearing. Nat C. and J. S. McLean filed the petition. An axle under a South Market street car broke Sunday, 'while the car was

descending a grade. Motorman Ed. Kenney was thrown from the platforn, and his leg was broken. Inventory has been filed in the estate of George Smith, of Massillon. Final account has been filed in the estate of Herman Marks, of Massillon. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the

been appointed administrator of the estate of Henry H. Trump, of Canton. Marriage licenses have been granted to John Scheffner and Maggie Dulabaum,

Agnes Johnson of Canal Fulton.

estate of Thomas J. Thorpe, of Beth-

CROP CONDITIONS. Summary Presented by the United States Weather Bureau.

The favorable weather conditions of the previous week have continued in the central valleys, middle Atlantic states and New England, where the rainfall has been ample and in some sections excessive. In the Southern states the week week was unfavorable, being dry and wheat harvest was interrupted by inof damage to grain in shock by wet weather, which has also interrupted thrashing, are received from portions of

progress, and. except in portions of cennotified and it was his duty to inform the tral Kansas, southern Nebraska, and central Illinois, the outlook is materially improved. In Nebraska corn has suffered considerable permanent injury from the drouth which prevailed in July. The early crop in Kansas is about made, and and it rains every day. I do not think ging of Mr. Snavely not to report the the late is promising, except in central counties, where much has been cut for fodder. A marked improvement is reported in Illinois, where a good crop seems assured, except in central counties. Reports concerning tobacco indi- I guess we are too tough. I am burned not make complaint to the authorities. cate that this crop is in a promising con- as black as a negro. We reached here It is his opinion that Burgher is disdition generally. In Ohio, however, it is in need of cultivation, and complaints bard Santiago city at once. We landed could prosecute a man in sorrow for a of "frenching" continue from Kentucky. The outlook in Virginia is exceptionally at once marched to the front, ahead of in Massillon as Mr. Snavely, having promising. Cutting is about finished in all the other regiments. Nobody in our worked at various places here since North Carolina and some of the early planted in Ohio and Pennsylvania has been housed. Owing to aoundant rains, the general condition of the soil is the they had to go through to take Santiago. most favorable for plowing for fall seeding, which work is unusually well advanced for the season.

THE CLORIOUS WEST.

Conditions Described by Timber Inspector Grapewine.

Government Timber Inspector Joseph Grapewine, who is spending his vacation with his family in the city, has had many interesting and some thrilling experiences during his stay in the West. Mr. Grapewine is now located at North Platte, Neb., and his duties call him to the most isolated parts of the state. Recently, while attempting to ford the North Platte river, he drove into a bed of later a Spanish bullet killed him. quicksand and horse and carriage were swamped, and he narrowly escaped drowning. In fact, the announcement of his death was published in several Western papers.

"The land owners who till the soil are faring quite well this year." Mr. Granewine said today, "but for the past four many were forced to leave their farms. Ranchmen are really the only prosperous men in the state, for Nebraska is the best grazing state in the West. Buffalo claims are just and certainly entitled to grass is abundant and cannot be excelled for fattening, and cattle are shipped from as far west as California for this purpose. A majority of the farming people of the interior are painfully ignorant, and many really do not know where they live. I recently had occasion to question a family, whose nearest neighbor was fifteen or twenty miles distant, in what precinct or range they lived, but none could tell. There were boys over sixteen years of age in the family and neither children nor parents could give the name of their postoffice. The mother finally informed me that she had not been away from the farm for twelve years. Families of this description are to be found daily in one's travels. They are indolent and filthy, laboring only enough to secure a scanty living. The cattle owners are just the reverse, however: they live in magnificent houses and enjoy all the comforts that money

> North Platte about August 25th. Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

following message to the Repository on Latest News from the Massillon We do not expect to stay here much Boys in Cuba.

This message was sent in answer to an L. G. WITT DESCRIBES A BATTLE.

He Writes to the Rev. James Kuhn and Curley Sends a Letter to His Parents.

listed when the call for troops came were to our start for Camp Military at Chipsix members of St. Mary's church. The pewa lake. From the amount of baggage Rev. James Kuhn, rector of the church, taken one would think that we intended so far as is possible, keeps in communito entertain the entire population of cation with the young men. He has Massillon. At any rate a number of our just received a letter from Louis G. professional men expect to do a thriving which is now at Santiago. The date is cards and signs tucked away in secret August 2, probably the latest of the let- corners. Among them we noticed the sires alimony and an injunction restrainters sent to Massillon. Mr. Witt says: following: "Bony" Dr. Ertle; Photoing the defendant from coming about We are now camped on Mt. Seville, grapher Pflug; Sandstone Vogt; Wouldwhere the city of Seville once stood. Nit-Be-Marshal Markel; Manager S. S. We moved on the mountain on July 19, S. Aguinaldo; Second Fadder Alto. two days after the surrender of Santiago. Buggus Bumpus Bailus. had to fight against. I am positive that companied the crowd, and words galore lehem township, Percy P. Trump has ward Renner.

so on. In all, the regiment has lost three people. men. I heartily ask you to request the congregation to share prayers with us, as the men here are very much in need of Daniel Snavely Assaulted by a Man Whom spiritual help. We have no Catholic, chaplain, and owing to the sickness here Daniel Snavely, whose farm lies on the Corn has continued to make excellent I will receive my reward in this world or, he had no money.

HARRY CURLEY'S LETTER.

In addition to matters of a personal July 30, writes: "I do not think much see just what you intended to do." of Cuba. It is all hills and mountains, colonel has telegraphed President Mcvou had been here and had seen what Wayne county infirmary. Up mountains through brush and jaggers thev went and made that charge upon! the hill. I do not see how it was made. If it had not been for the excitement 1 do not think it ever would have been

The Spaniards had barb wire all around the place where they were, and Cleveland, in which city he was when this had to be cut under fire. The hill is about as big as the one at Walnut employed as bartender in a saloon, and street and a little steeper. On the top of , the hill were trenches, and the Spaniards mother, Mrs. Mary Walter, and other could shoot right down at us. We were Massillon relatives went to Cleveland on the reserve. One colonel of the Twentyfourth regulars, cried, "Let's charge the ed of his whereabouts. They did not hill if it costs us our lives." A moment

The news has come that we are to be taken home. All are glad. It will be about two months before we will reach Massillon. I do not think I shall want to His Injuries are Probably of a Permanent leave the old town again very soon. We are to go on the St. Paul. I hear. It is here now. Tell THE INDEPENDENT to cently returned from the regular army, announce to the people that the Massil- then stationed at Tampa, are in the nayears the drought ruined everything and lon boys here are all well, and that we ture of ruptures to muscles of the left are coming home.

"BUD" LARMER WRITES. Spend His Money.

The following is an extract from a letter written by "Bud" Larmer, of Com. the army. Mr. Evans has been busy repany I, Eighth O. V. I., to his mother, ceiving friends ever since he returned, Mrs. Arthur Muckley, of Canton, July and has made one or two trips down

"We are camped on a mountain between Santiago and Siboney, six miles from the former city, and in our present ordered the male defendant in a breach of, so far as the climate is concerned. Though it is a pretty high estimate of quarters we have but little to complain of promise case to pay the competent While there is yellow fever here we are blighted affection, there is another estinot near it, and are not allowed to leave mate which, if not in dollars and cents our camp, so you need not worry, for exactly as high, yet in general considerthe boys here are all well.

for seven miles from the landing' place to the front. Don't you believe it We but effective laxative, is never accomhave not even heard a gun fired. If Santiago had not surrendered when it operation of most cathartics. It is an

some fighting to do. We are kept close in camp, and I have plaints, and a promoter of appetite and at last found a place where I can't spend my money. The only thing I have Now is the time to subscribe.

bought is a machete, which was used by a Spanish soldier. We get plenty to eat now. For a time after we landed we lived entirely on canned beef and hardtack, but now our rations are excellent. longer, and all the boys hope to be home on Christmas."

CAMP MILITARY.

Professional Men Among the Musicians at at Chippewa. CAMP MILITARY.

CHIPPEWA LAKE, Aug. 16. Busy were the boys' at headquarters Asks for the Prayers of those at Home last evening, as bed clothing, cigars, for the Sick and Dying in Cube-Harry patent medicines, music, etc., were tumbled hastily into boxes, trunks, bags Among the Massillon boys who en or any convenient carry-all, preparatory Witt, of Company I. Eighth Regiment, business, judging from the numerous

I wish you could have seen the odds we A number of shrewd lawyers also acif we had had the position of the Spani. will flow from the hidden source of inards they would never under the sun tellect, some of which have already been have won the victory that we did. It heard from E b Zellers and Blacksmith was a hard fight, but the loss on our side Bartholomew, which required the united was not so reat, considering the strong efforts of seventeen dictionaries to trans position the Spaniards held. My health late their meaning. There are fishing is good just now, but I am sorry to say roles in the crowd and if citizens will some of my friends are quite sick. The visit the fish markets on Canal and Main young man in the tent with me is sick streets on Saturday evening at 7:30 with mountain fever. His name is Ed- o'clock they can see specimens of what the united efforts of thirty-three and A man in the next tent is also sick. I one-half men can accomplish. We left might say that half of the members of the report of our leaving for the regular the regiment are ill. Company M has reporters, as our time is too valuable to sixty sick. H has sixty, C has forty and waste it on things seen by common

MELVIN.

AN UNGRATEFUL WRETCH. He Had Befriended.

I will be very thankful to anyone who Massillon road which leads through will share his prayers for the three brave Wayne county, and who makes regular men who now rest under Cuban soil for trips to this city once or twice a week, the benefit of their noble country. Of had an unpleasant experience last night. all the twelve boys that are here from Mr. Snavely was aroused by a knock at has been unfavorable for cotton, owing Massillon, not one is sick. We could all his door. A man wanted a drink of to insufficient sunshine and excessive stand a good square meal. Nowadays water. Mr. Snavely told him where he rains. On the north Pacific coast the we have hard tack and coffee, with soup could find the pump. The stranger askonce a day, and even the supply of these ed Mr. Snavely to accompany him, which exceptionally hot. In Washington is limited. I expect to see hardships he did. Mr. Snavely recognized the man and have already seen some pretty hard as David Burgher, now about eighteen tense heat, which has caused the late times since I left Massillon. We were years old, who had been raised by the grain to shrivel. Numerous complaints without a bite to eat the first two days Snavely family, but he said nothing. He we were here, and had to march twenty had heard that Burgher had gone to the miles with empty stomachs. I must say, bad. When they reached a dark spot, however, that I do not regret that I join- Burgher suddenly turned on Mr. Snavely, the Ohio, upper Mississippi and Missouri ed the army. I thought it my duty to and pressing a revolver to his brow defight for my country, and I am positive manded his money. Mr. Snavely said

"Do you know me." then asked Burgher.

"Why, of course I do," replied Mr. character, Harry Curley, under date of Snavely, "and I have come with you to

Then Burgher cried like a child, begwe will remain here very long, as the matter to the police, and saying that he wanted to live a better life in the future. Kinley to have us moved- The boys are Mr. Snavely has not much faith in all getting sick with the mountain fever, Burgher's promises, but he believes in but it never reaches the Massillon lads. giving every man a chance, and so will on Sunday and the boats began to bom- creetly penitent, knowing that nobody in small boats. Being taken ashore, we sin. Burgher is almost as well known regiment was hurt except Bailey, of Can- leaving the Snavely farm. Mr. Snavely ton. He was shot in the leg. I wish took him into his family from the

ALIVE AND WELL.

Joseph Walter is a Bartender in a Cleveland Saloon. Joseph Walter, whose mysterious disappearance and long silence led his rel-

atives to believe that he was dead, has turned up alive and well. He is now in his mother last heard from him. He is writes that he is in good health. His Sunday, and it was then that they learnsee Mr. Walter, but they received a note from him. He does not state why he did not communicate with his relatives

CHARLES EVANS'S CONDITION. Nature.

The injuries of Charles Evans, who releg and groin. While probably of a permanent character, the injuries have not greatly disabled Mr. Evans. He suffers Has at Last Found a Place Where He Can't, considerable pain at times, however, although on some days his condition is apparently all that it was before he entered

Big Price for a Broken Heart.

Not long since a Danville, Ill., jury ation of excellence reaches as lofty an I hear that it is reported in the States altitude. This is the estimate of the that the Eighth had to fight their way peope as regards the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for constipation. The action of this gentle, panied by griping so marked in the did the Eighth would doubtless have had, incomparable remedy for and preventive of malarial, rheumatic and kidney com-

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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LUCAL HAPPENINGS. this Week by Independent

Miss Emma Kratch is visiting in Wil-

Yost's orchestra is camping at Luna lake.

Miss Grace Myers is visiting in Orrville.

Miss Minnie Goehler is visiting in Cleveland. Born, to Mr and Mrs. John E. Johns,

a daughter. Mrs. Hoban, of Cleveland, is visiting

in the city. Miss Minnie Taggart left on Sunday for New York.

Miss Cora Taggart is visiting in Cleveland and Norwalk.

Miss Ida Houriet is among the visitors at Turkeyfoot lake.

- Mrs. McGinnis, of East Greenville, is visiting in Youngstown.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Shingler, in Wooster street, a son.

Miss Helen Kirkland and Miss May Baltzley are visiting in Cleveland. Born to Mr. and Mrs. William R. Lipps, who reside in North East street,a

son. Miss Rebecca Bingham, of Byesville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William

Miss Lida McBride and Miss Mina Porter have gone to Columbus to spend sev eral weeks.

Heitsman.

Mrs. Christian Schmultz and two sons, of Greentown, Ind., are visiting relatives in the city.

for Toledo, to spend several weeks with her brother. Miss Carrie Penberthy will spend the

week in Barberton, the guest of Mrs. Miles Barron.

local station Sunday morning. George Goodhart, who went from here

where he will remain for some time.

Farmers' telephones have been placed in the following residences: E. B. Young, No. 27; Mrs. Jacob Kurtz, No.

Slyvester Scovel, the newspaper correspondent, has reached his father's home in Wooster, and is said to be serious. ly ill with fever.

Leo J. Halter left Monday morning for Findlay, where he will engage in the dence at 352 North Mill street, Sunday insurance business, under J. C. Sear, morning, the Rev. Dr. Smith officiating. formerly of this place.

Edward Llewellyn, accompanied by Miss Helen Llewellyn, left at noon for Niles, O., where he will visit his daughter, Mrs. D. H. Kennedy.

The wastle supper which was to have been given by the women of St. Timothy's church on Thursday evening, has been postponed until Friday, August 26.

Mrs. Stanley igoe and son, of Indianapolis, who have been spending the past few weeks at Chautaqua lake, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. Helena R. Slus-

Bell telephones have been placed in the drug store of C. W. Cupples, West labor commissioner. Tremont street, call No. 213, and in W. Graham's grocery, 53 S. Erie street, call

George Hinderer has gone to Mt. Clemens to join some friends who are in camp near that place. From there he will visit Detroit and other points of in-

Notwithstanding the reports of great damage that come from the nearby towns, but little of a serious character was done in Massillon by Tuesday even-

ing's storm. Company F, of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania, which has been guarding the Morgan Engineering works at Alliance for the past two months, has been ordered to Middletown, Pa., and will start on

Friday or Saturday. W. B Davis, fireman in the C., L. & W yards in Massillon, has accepted a similar position in the company's yards new church will be of pressed brick with in Cleveland. W. B. Reynolds, brakeman in the Massillon yards, has been promoted to succeed Mr. Davis.

Miss Mell Cobaugh, who was sent to the state hospital at Toledo some weeks ago by order of Probate Judge Wise, has been discharged from that institution as the second the parochial school rooms. not being insane and is at present stay. ing with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wire in parish societies. When the parish be-Canton,

Dr. A. B. Richardson, superintendent of the new state hospital, stated today that the institution would not be ready for patients until September 1. It was the intention to open the hospital on August 15, but the electrical machinery has not yet arrived.

Miss Emma Wise, who for some time past has been a patient in a Toledo hospital, returned to Massillon with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Wise, and brother, Mayor J. J. Wise, Monday afternoon. Miss Wise is in excellent

The W. & L. E. company has equipped its Long Run and Dillonvale mines with electric motors for drawing loaded cars up the slope. This will do away with the mules formerly used, and more than double the number of cars can be taken from the mine at one time by the use of electricity.

Anthony Wolf and Edward McCarty, of North Lawrence, have gone to Montana, where they will seek employment in the mines. Both are well known in Massillon. Wolf was the crack shot of the county, and McCarty played with the baseball team, so that both frequently met Massillonians.

Owing to the illness of President G. F. Breckel, the Retail Grocers' Association has not held the meeting that will be necessary for the final settlement of Porto Rico, W. I. matters pertaining to the last annual

picnic. It is at this meeting that the prize due the family best represented at the picuic will be awarded.

Mortimer E. Hann and Mary L. Kouth were privately married at 7:30 on Tuesday evening by the Rev. W. H. Shults, at his residence in Henry street. The happy pair them returned to their home in Grant street, where a few invited friends extended congratulations and where later supper was served.

Services held at St. Mary's and St. Joseph's churches, Monday, were largely attended. In the evening, at St. Mary's church, after vespers, the Young Ladies' Sodality received into their society eight new members. Special services were held in honor of the occasion, being conducted by 150 young women, all of whom wore gowns of pure

Jacob J. Rippel, of Massillon, has secured a lease on the middle room in the old Black building, on West Liberty street, and in a few days will open a hardware and second-hand store....Mrs. Irene Hardy, M. D., of Massillon, is the guest for a few days of Miss Kate Johnson, at the home of Judge and Mrs. Johnson, on Bowman street. -- Wooster Repub-

The name of the man who tried to throw Policeman Getz under a freight train Sunday night is Murt, and he spends much of his time in Navarre. His companion, the man who has been in jail since the affair occurred, is Peter McNeil, of Navarre. Policeman Getz and Ertle went to Navarre Monday afternoon. They did not find Murt, but they did find the father of McNiel. The latter came to Massillon at once upon hearing what had occurred. He said that Miss Ollie Shanklin left this morning the horse and buggy were his, and that he wanted them. They were turned over to him He made a few inquiries about his son, and accompanied an officer to the jail that he might see him, but he said nothing about making an effort to The C., L. & W. agent sold one hun- have him released. McNeil was brought dred and ten tickets to Cleveland at the before Mayor Wise Tuesday morning. He said he had no recollection of any of the events of Sunday night, but supposed to Cleveland, is now in Mt. Clemens, he was guilty of all charges against him. The mayor fixed his fine at \$10 and costs. Having no money he was remanded to the city prison.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS, CATHERINE RIDENBAUGH.

Mrs. Catharine Ridenbaugh, aged 63 years, wife of John W. Ridenbaugh, a teamster, died about 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, of exhaustion. Brief funeral services were held at the resi-The body was taken to Buzzard's Hollow, a hamlet near Somerdale, for interment. Mrs. Ridenbaugh had lived in Massillon for about two years.

DIED OF DIPHTHERIA.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Aug. 17.—The twoyear-old child of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Jones died last night, of diphtheria. The funeral took place this morning. The death has caused something of a sensation, as it was not previously known that there was any contagious disease in the town. The property has been quarantined, and every effort is being made to prevent the spreading of the malady. Mr. Jones is a brother of J. P. Jones,

HARRIET E. FISHER.

Mrs. Harriet E. Fisher, who was removed to the county infirmary five weeks ago, died at that institution them toward making the street fair a Wednesday morning of spinal trouble. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon, services being conducted at the cemetery lodge by the Rev. Dr. Smith. Mrs. Fisher was 54 years of age, and was a widow. She leaves three children, William and Hartley Smith and Miss Daisy Fisher, of this city.

ST. THOMAS AQUINAS. A New Catholic Church, of which the Rev.

T. F. Mahon is Rector. The Cleveland Press publishes the following description of the new church to be erected in St. Thomas Aquinas parish, Cleveland, of which the Rev. T. F. Mahon, formerly of St. Joseph's church, this city is the rector: "The Amherst stone trimmings. It will be about eighty feet square and three stories high. The basement, which will be twelve feet high, will be used as a young men's club rooms and gymnasium. The first floor will contain the chapel and The third floor will contain halis for the comes rich enough a new church will be erected just west of the new building. The church will cost about \$25,000."

The corner stone of the new church will be laid with impressive ceremonies by Bishop Horstmann on Sunday afternoon, August 28. The new parish was organized several months ago, and pending the completion of the new building services are held in St. Cassimir's Polish Catholic church.

THE LIEUTENANT WRITES.

He Says Burton Hardgrove's Record is

Clean. The following letter, which explains itself and dispels the cloud which has been hanging over a Massillon boy, has been received by Beecher Hardgrove, of this city:

FORT COLUMBUS, GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., Aug. 12, 1898.

This is to certify that Burton C. Hard- M. Neal.... grove, of the Eighth Ohio volunteers, has been at this place since the departure of his regiment for the South. He is not a deserter, having reported here shortly after the departure of the vessel on which he was to have sailed. His conduct, while here awaiting transportation to the front, has been excellent.

2nd Lieutenant Fifth U.S. Artillery. Adjutant.

He sails this day on the Concho for

M. G. SPINKS,

Arrangements for the Street Fair Progressing Nicely.

THE TUESDAY EVENING MEETING.

The Executive Committee Appoints Sch-Committees, and Each of the Latter Immediately Begins the Work Assigned to it-Names of Committeemen.

At a well attended meeting of the Massillon Business Men's Association, Tuesday evening, the executive committee was instructed to immediately appoint sub-committees, so that all could get to work without delay. The executive committee, which is composed of Messrs. Kramer, Putman, Bechtel, Pietzcker and Whitman, all of whom were present except the latter, went into session at once. They found what was before them to be more of a tase than they anticipated, and it was agreed that the main body should adjourn, leaving the committee to its work, the latter to make known its appointments through THE INDEPENDENT of Wednesday. Vice President Putman presided at the meeting of the association. Mayor Wise was holding court in the adjoining room, and could not fill his usual place. Following is the executive com-

mittee's report: Finance-H. V. Kramer, chairman; C. M. Whitman, secretary; W. A. Pietzcker, treasurer; W. L. Bechtel, J. C. F. Putman.

Exhibits-H. C. Dielhenn, C. A. Krider, G. F. Breckel, E. C. Segner, F.O. Humberger.

Space and Construction-W. D. Benedict, W. B. Martin, A. Dielhenn, E. E.

Fox, F. R. Shepley. Amusements-A. M. Wetter, G. C Haverstack, F. A. Vogt. Music-F. A. Vogt, S. F. Weffer, T

C. Miller. Light-C. M. McLain; H. F. Pocock, J. J. Vogt.

dict, G. C. Haverstack, Edward Al- the site of our camp, while we also made bright, J. D. Miller.

Privileges-J. J. Wise, J. H. Hunt. Contests-G. F. Breckel, G. J. Sailer, Transportation-F. R. Shepley, E. E. Fox, H. C. Dielhenn, H. F. Pocock, E. C. Segner.

The committee on finance of the Massillon Business Men's Association is will-

the committee is limited, and that it to the enjoyment of all. would esteem it a great privilege if men! Frank P. Eisenbrei is the champion who have any intention of offering finan- stake driver of the band, actually hitting cial assistance would do so without de- the stake once out of every six attempts. lay. The committee can not visit one

person a number of times, and for this reason it desires a decisive answer when the first call is made. Street fair envelopes have been printed, and persons himself. who have correspondence are requested to call at the mayor's office and secure a supply. Following is the list of subscribers and the amounts donated by ly wonders in the musical line and play

success:

١	S. F. Weffer	30	00
-	Gustave J. Sailer	50	00
	Finlay Brewing Co	50	00
	John W. Shuster	50	00
Ì	Albright & Breckel	40	00
	Union National Bank	25	00
	Merchants National Bank	25	00
	First National Bank	25	00
	Charles Daul	25	00
	Christian Schott	25	00
	J. R. Geis	25	00
	Joe Snyder	25	00
	Hoch & Myers.	25	00
	Ed L Royer	25	00
ļ	Schworm Bros.	25	00
	George W. Henrich.	25 25	00
	J. P. Clark	25	00
	C. L. McLain & Co	25 25	00
	Sam Rollins	25 25	00
1	Reed & Co	25 25	00
	West Side Milling Co	25 25	00
•	Graze & Sonnhalter		00
	Z. T. Baltzly		00
	E. S Craig	15	00
	J. M. Schuckers	15	00
:	J. George Lieberman		00
	W. Parker	15 15	
:	Thomas C. Miller	15 15	00
	J. M. Clark	15 15	00 00
	W R. Harrison & Co	15 15	00
	Alice Williams	19	50
	Mary Brandt	12	
.	George A. Falke	12	50 00
	Mrs. J. B. Thompson	10	
	D. Jones	10 10	00 00
	A. J. Richeimer	10	
	Schneider & Stubldreher	10	00 00
	William H. Ertle	10	00
	Graber Bros		00
	W. McCuen		•••
•	Peter Wilhelm.	5 5	00
	P. B. Williams	5	00
	E. A. Heckert	5	00
	J. G. Schneider	5	00
•	M. Huth & Son	5	00
•	F. W. Arnold	5	00
	Massillon Savings & Banking Co John Russell	5 5	00
	John Frieg	5 5	00 00
	I R Schrader	J	00

CHICAGO DYNAMITERS.

J. B. Schräder.....

Navrow Escape from Death of a Whole

Family. CHICAGO, Aug. 17.- By Associated Press]-Dynamite was exploded on the window frame of the room where John Hill, jr., and family slept, in the suburb of Belmont. The sash was blown in. but the family escaped injury. The attempt is ascribed to race track men. against whom Mr. Hill, as a member of the civic federation, has been conducting a crusade.

CANTON AND COUNTY. Important Happenings in and About the Court House.

CANTON, Aug. 17.—Charles Fiala began action in court today against the members of the Fiala Militay band, of Canton, to recover \$1293, alleged to be due him as director. He also petitions the court to appoint a receiver to take charge of the uniforms, instruments and other property of the band, which he wants sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of his claim. This morning Judge Mc-Carty appointed Louis Vitak receiver.

Lawyer W. E. N. Hemperly represent ing Simon F. Weffer, of Massillon, filed a petition in court at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening, naming W. C. Bryant and H. R. Parsons, former proprietors of the Hotel Conrad, as defendants. Action was brought to recover \$356.63 due for merchandise. The case was settled out of court last night, however, and will be dismissed by Judge McCarty Monday, at the plaintiff's cost.

Samuel P. Lerch, of Canton, assigned Tuesday afternoon to J. A. Jeffers. The assets will aggregate \$2,500, and no estimate of the liabilities is given. The assignment conveys only real estate.

The first partial account has been filed in the estate of Thomas Mount, of Massillon. W. E. N. Hemperly has been appointed administrator of the estate of Catherine Shaffer, of Tuscarawas town-

Marriage licenses have been granted to Mortimer E. Hann and Mary L. Kouth, and Thomas R. Rogers and Lizzie Schneider, of Massillon.

THE BAND BOYS AT CHIPPEWA. The Band is Very Popular-Flag Raising

Sunday. CAMP MILITARY,

CHIPPEWA LAKE, Aug. 17. ground, and it was a sight to see the peo- der the management of Henry Hess. ple stare with astonishment at the immense amount of baggage we carried, and to applaud the quickness and dis-Advertising-G orge Doll, W. D. Bene- patch with which it was transferred to a good impression by erecting our five tents and completing our camp arrangements, eating dinner from our own stove F. A. Vogt, A. M. Wetter, C. A Krider. and table. The time would be a record breaker for General Shafter's troops.

The entire evening was spent in entertaining the campers and boarders who gathered around to hear our songs and music. This morning at 5 a. m. Prof. ing to work hard and long in the inter- Puegner had a quartet out and the campest of the street fair, but, as a member ers are now encoring number after numremarked this morning, it can do noth- ber. Breakfast is being prepared by ing without the co operation of the pub- Cooks Loyd and George. Quartermaster lic. Money is needed, and money is Markel has developed unthought of talent being solicited. The persons who will for his peculiar position; he talked to an derive the greatest good are the persons old huckster for forty-five minutes to obwho are expected to subscribe most free- tain five bushels of potatoes for \$2.50 inly. It should be said that the time of stead of \$3 and finally succeeded, much

Fadder Frantz holds his head higher than ever since he has been christened Dr. Sample, of Cleveland, is an enthu

siastic admirer of all of the concerts. The "Brignalio" brothers are certainnearly every kind of a musical instru-

ing an hour and a half, and the people wanted more. William and George Ertle were out last night until 2 o'clock after chickens, den chairman, discharged its duties. and this morning are in the guard house. having been arrested by Guard Puegner

while trying to cross the line after taps had been sounded.

wind storm yesterday. Today the Broadway Methodist church and Sunday school, of Cleveland, are coming, and we expect a good time.

Joe Ess has gained twelve pounds in weight. No wonder, if you had seen him eating sauer kraut for dinner yester-

Henry Pflug is enjoying his outing, but wishes for his family.

The boys showed in a peculiar way their desire to remain on terra firma by acting as ballast for our tents in yesterday's storm.

Marshal Markel climbed an elm and also a hickory tree, about forty feet high, to suspend a flag, and now he has to stay in bed. One of the boys please take notice, and bring him another pair.

We had ham, eggs, sauer kraut, potatoes, pork and beans, pie, cake, bread and tions both ways will be made with the butter, and coffee for breakfast. Watch | Valley road at Valley Junction for Clevefor our Sunday bill of fare.

On Sunday we will have a flag-raising in honor of the great achievements of our army and navy. Preparations are being made now, and we invite everybody to bring baskets, and come, and spend a jolly time with us.

It has just become known by the boys. that this is the birthday anniversary of Oscar Puegner, who was born thirty-four years ago in Crottendorf-Ober-Erzgebirge, Konig-Reich. He is, at this Schmucker and L. F. Meyers, of Canwriting, the happy father of seven children-send on your presents.

SACHEM.

Affected Her Heart Could Not Make the Least Exertion Without Difficulty.

"My daughter had a swellen neck and also had a heart trouble. Her limbs were badly bloated. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, using about six bottles, when turn of her ailments." Mrs. Emma issue will be made in October.

THOMAS, North Solon, Ohio. parilla The best - in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

BY FIRE.

A Barn and a Slaughter House Burned to the Ground.

DANAGE DONE BY LIGHTNING.

It Strikes a Barn and a House in the Vicini. ty of Dalton Almost at the Same Time-Stahl Brothers Are of the Opinion that Their Property Was Set Affre.

The slaughter-house of Stahl Bros.,

the Canal street meat dealers, was burned to the ground at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. The building contained hides of the value of \$125, two live hogs, tools and other things. The loss is about \$400. There is no insurance. The slaughterhouse was located but a short distance from the residence of John Stabi, a mem ber of the firm, who resides just west of the city, near the old property formerly famous as a brewery. At 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning Mr. Stahl visited the place, and all was then as it should have been. When next he saw the slaughter-house it was in flames. The fire had gained too much headway to be checked. No alarm was sent to the Massillon fire department. The building was old and of but small value.

A FIRE NEAR DALTON. DALTON, Aug. 17.—The large barn on the Stauffer farm, northeast of Dalton, was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. The machinery and live stock were saved, but the crops and other contents went with the barn Lightning caused the fire, and while the barn was burning the house was also We arrived in good time after a monot. struck. No great damage was done here, onous ride, making many friends on the although the shock effected seriously a train and were received with cheers and child who was in the place at the time. expressions of friendship from the camp- The total loss is about \$2,000, partially ers. There were two excursions on the covered by insurance. The farm is un

NEWS OF FIVE PICNICS. Three Hundred and Thirty-six Tickets

Sold to Randolph Park. An excursion train of eight coaches conveyed three hundred and thirty six Massillonians to Randolph park, at Silver lake, Wednesday morning, where the annual picnic of the congregation of St. Joseph's church is today being held. The threatening weather discouraged a great many who had made preparations to go. The train went over the Massillon & Cleveland branch of the Pennsylvania railway system to Clinton, where

7 o'clock. NAVARRE BUSINESS MEN.

it was transferred to the C. A. & C. road.

Conductor J. B. Smith, of the Pennsyl-

vania yard crew, had charge of the

train, which left Massillon shortly after

NAVARRE, Aug. 17.-The business men of this place have arranged for an excursion to Euclid Beach park on August 30 The fare from this place some time, as the busy season is past. will be one dollar. It is to be the annual outing.

"Aguinaldo" by the boys. He feels and picnic of the Canal Fulton Business season was probably shortened a week acts much like the South Sea Islander Men's Association was held at Euclid by the difficulty arising from the re-Beach park, Cleveland, yesterday. An duction, but employment for the entire excursion train of sixteen coaches con- force could not have been furnished veyed about 800 people to that place, six hundred going from here alone. One hundred and twenty tickets were sold at next season begins an entirely new piece Easton. The trip was made over the C., work schedule will be prepared. In orment known. They gave a concert last- L. & W. railway. Accommodations der that all the men may receive somewere good and everything ran smoothly, thing to do they may be employed alter-

thanks to the excellent manner in which the executive committee, Mayor McCad-

REACHING OUT FOR BUSINESS. A Radical Change in the Policy of the W.

& L. E. All of the details have been arranged The steamboat was blown from her and the time table sent to the printer for local trains will continue to use the company's terminals on Cherry street.

> The arrangement is a radical depart ure in the policy of the road. Hereto- the employes. A programme similar to fore it has confined its effort principally to the handling of local passenger busi ness without much regard to their connections. By the new schedule the passenger department will be given an opportunity to reach out after through business.

At Toledo the through train will make land —Toledo Blade.

A LOCAL CONFERENCE. Held in Massillon by Stark County Lutheran Ministers.

The regular local conference of Stark county Lutheran ministers was held at the residence of the Rev. L H. Burry, in this city Tuesday. Those present were the Revs. B. F. Shillinger, of Canal Fulton: A. Beck, of Hartville; G M. ton; O. W. Weber and L. H. Burry, of under discussion for a considerable length of time, together with the fourth the nurture and admonition of the Lord. It was also decided to resume the publication of the "Lutheran Parish." Mr. Burry will edit the journal as before, asshe was cured and there has been no re- sisted by the other ministers. The first

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays al pain, cures wind colic, and is the best For sale by Z. T. Baltaly. remedy for diarrhosa. 25c a bottle.

Baking Powder

Most healthful leavener in the world. Goes farther.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

TWENTY OFF DUTY FOREVER List of the Dead in the Eighth Ohio Regiment.

The following is a list of the dead in the Eighth Ohio, so far as known, up to

I. N. Kieffer, chaplain, Wooster. Corporal Knowles, Company K, Alli-

A. H. Simpson, Company M, Mansfield.

Arthur Nelson; Company B, Akron. Artificer L. L. Werker, Company H, Harry Hague, Company H, Shreve.

Charles Thomen, Company A. Bucyrus. George W. Coleman, Company M,

Mansfield. Edward Wingerter, Company I, Can-

Corporal G. L. Happer, Company H, I. N. Royer, Company K, Alliance.

Corporal Dudley Wilson, Company G, Wadsworth. Frank Dibler, Company F, Canton.

Charles Tarner, Company L. Canton. Capt. J. A. Leininger, Company F, Canton. William Adams, Company H, Shreve. Moses McDole, Company H. Shreve. Ferris Miller, Company C, Polk.

Irvin' Lautzenheiser, Company D, DIFFERENCES ADJUSTED. Russell & Company's Employes Will Re-

Ellis Bland, Company A, Bucyrus.

The differences between Russell & Company and the boilermakers employed in the plant, which resulted from a 10 per cent reduction on piece work, have been amicably adjusted. This afternoon the men were paid the amounts deducted from the July pay, also for their services in August up to the time they struck. While the men are prepared to resume work, Superintendent Heggem stated this morning that a general resumption in the boiler making department would not take place for

"However," he continued, "the men will be summoned as they are needed, CANAL FULTON PEOPLE HAVE AN OUTING. as there is always some work to do, and CANAL FULTON, Aug. 17.—The annual a small force may begin tomorrow. The longer. Those who begin work hereafter will receive day wages, but before the

TO CELEBRATE PEACE.

nately."

Russell & Co.'s Employes will Float Another Flag. Russell & Co.'s employes are contemplating another flag raising to celebrate the restoration of peace. Saturday of this week will likely be selected as the moorings and beached during the violent the change in the passenger terminals of day for the ceremony, and the second the Wheeling & Lake Erie. By the mammoth banner will be flung to the change, all of the through trains will breeze from the 137-foot staff recently run into the union depot while the erected. The flags representing the international code of signals will also be exhibited. This outfit, including the large flag, was recently purchased by

the last raising will be given. A MASSILLON BOY ILL. William Corey of Company I, Sick with

Mountain Fever. Charles Corey, of this city, has received a letter from his brother. James A. Corey, who, with another brother, connections with the Lake Shore, thus William Corey, enlisted in Company I, forming the shortest and best line from of the Eighth Regiment. It is dated Wheeling to Chicago, and in connection July 30, and comes from Santiago. Mr. with the Wabash, the shortest line from | Corey says: "Since I have been on the Wheeling to St. Louis. Close connec- island I have had good health, but with Will it is different. He has been in the hospital since the nineteenth with a severe attack of mountain fever. For awhile I thought it was all off with him, but he is getting along nicely now, and I guess he will be out in a week or two."

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made and that, too, by a lady in this country. 'Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally Massillon. The advantages and disad- discovered a way to recovery by purvantages of the parochial school were chasing a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night, and with two bottles "And, ye fathers, provoke not your think the been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00; every bottle guaranteed.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for bruises, cuts, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns. and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 250 per box.

NEWSPAPERARCHI

WHITHER AWAY!

Whither away, Robin, Whither away? Is it through envy of the maple-leaf, Whose blushes movie the crimson

thy breast, Thou wilt not stay? The summer days were long, yet all too The happy season thou hast been our guest:

Whither away? Whither away, Bluebird, Whither , way?

The blast is chill, yet in the upper sky
Thou still canst find the color of thy The hue of May.

Warbler, why speed thy sudden flight? ah, why, Thou, too, whose song first told us of the spring? Whither a way?

Whither away, Swallow, Whither : way? Canst thou no longer tarry in the North,

Here, where our roof so well hath screened thy nest? Not one short day?

Wilt thou-as if thou human wert-go And wanton far from them who love

> Whither away? -E. C. Stedman.

A LOUISIANA PARISH STORY

Three years after the close of the war the Pingrees found themselves almost at the end of their resources. They owned a plantation near Marion, a small village in Union Parish, Louisiana, and lived upon it, because it could not be sold and they were too poor to go away and leave it unsold, as so many of their neighbors did when the slaves were freed. Mr. Pingree was an indolent, easy going gentleman with very few practical ideas and no business experience, and Mrs. Pingree possessed less ability to get on in the world than her husband. She could not adjust herself to changes of fortune with cheerfulness, but grieved plaintively every time she attempted to do her hair or darn Mr. Pingree's clothes. She thought of Victor roughing it in the far West instead of being at home with plenty of money and a servant to wait upon him; she looked at her lovely daughters, Marie and Katherine, and wondered where and how they could get husbands. She moaned over the pathetic cruelty of life, read Miss Braddon's novels, much in vogue in the South at that time, and left the entire management of the house to Mammy Eloise, the one faithful, loving old creature who preferred serving them to taking her freedom.

The Pingrees lived in a big two story log house with an open entry between the main lower rooms and a back and front gallery. The grounds were ample and well shaded, with roses, crape myrtle, athea and other blooming shrubs growing in the open spaces between the trees and along the walks. A fruit hedge bordered the garden fence, and sweet pinks flowered along the vegetable beds. But an air of neglect seemed to hang over the whole place, and Katherine decided in desperate mood one day that something must be done or the house itself would tumble down. She possessed more energy than all

the other members of the family put together. She managed to startle them quite often with the bold flight of her youthful fancy, but still they regarded her with a temperate degree of admiration. Mrs. Pingree regretted that she was not as pretty as Marie, but Mr. Pingree considered her even more attractive than her sister. "She lacks flesh," objected Mrs. Pin-

"But she makes it up in spirit," said

Mr. Pingree. "Spirit is not the substance most admired in this world, my dear. Men al-

ways like-admire-plump women." "Well, well, Katherine is only a child."

"She is eighteen, just two years younger than Marie, and quite old enough to marry, if there were some

one to marry her! Mr. Pingree slipped softly away. He didn't care whether the girls married or not, so they were happy and the problem of a livelihood for them could be solved. He often vexed his head into a positive ache over that thought, and then he would take down his gun, call the dogs and go for a tramp over the hedge grown fields, or find refuge in a

shady corner of the gallery with an old

book or the weekly papers from the

"city," as New Orleans was called in

that part of the State. Katherine's thoughts were more to the purpose than her father's, for they took definite shape one day while she lay on the grass by the privet hedge. No one could have admired Marle more foldly and proudly than Katherine-Marie with the golden hair and white **skin of a pure blonde, and such ravish**ing arms and shoulders. But it was against Marie's peace that the young schemer plotted. Katherine knew nothing about love, and she determined that her sister should marry for the benefit of the family. What if she did like John Barnard, who kept a store in Marion? Could be add to the family fortune? No; John Barnard would never do. She must marry Prosper Devereaux, who possessed money as well as youth and approached her. good looks. He lived in New Orleans, but he owned a plantation in Marion, and he had atter? of the same country school with the Plagree girls Katherine detested him heartily in those days, because he teased and frightened her the new Swiss forever. with dreadful ghost stories. But now they were grown, and he had come to Marion for the first time since the war, and in all the country there was no beau so handsome, so daring and gal-

lant as Prosper Devereaux. "Yes, she must marry him," said Katherine to herself very firmly. "It is her duty to make a good match. I would if I could. Yes, I'm sure that I would marry an ogre if he could give papa and mamma comfort again."

But she had too much discretion to plainly show the path of duty to her sister. She must be guided gently into its clear, smooth way.

It was Sunday afterneon. Kath rine took a book and a chair and went out | under the big cottonwood tree in the | refused." front yard. She pretended to read, but | in reality watched the public highway with fluttering pulse and anxious eye. At last Prosper Devereaux appeared in the distance, riding a handsome highstepping bay horse. The blood flew to Katherine's face, light to her eyes. Did man ever before sit on his horse with such case and grace? Could any girl

be so blind as not to prefer him to John Barnard? He rode up to the gate, dismounted and entered. Katherine went to the edge of the walk to greet him, for it was her plan to meet Marie's lovers and give them welcome first.

"Why. Katherine, are you really glad

to see me?" the young man exclaimed.

divided between surprise and pleasure

at the sweetness of her greeting. "I am indeed," she said, and blushed a deeper rose than ever. "I can remember the time when you scowled if I came near you, and your

eyes were quite wicked with anger. Now they are-let me see them, Kath- | ed that she hated parties, but her motherine. I want to make sure that they are kind and soft." "You must not tease me now, Mr.

Devereaux." "Mr. Devereaux! How can you? Did we not once recite our lessons together,

write our problems on the same blacboard and share our lunches?" "You are thinking of Marie."

"No, I am thinking of you. Oh, yes, I know that you are years younger than I, but you were a smart little thing." "No, Marie-you will find her in the rarlor."

He accepted his dismissal gayly, and Katherine went back to her seat, cool- she had an umbrella and darted out into ing her scarlet cheeks against her palms.

Presently another young man rode into view on the dusty highway, but no admiration brightened Katherine's eyes this time, no racing color warmed her cheeks. She merely watched him out of the corner of her eye while he dismounted, fastened his horse to the gate post and came in. No smiles or flattering welcome for him.

"Good evenin', Katherine." She looked up over the top of her

"Good evening, John." "Whose horse is that?"

"Mr. Devereaux's." "Oh, is he here?"

"Yes." "Is Marie at home?"

"Certainly. Why should Mr. Devereaux call if she----"

"He could come to see you, I suppose," the spark of jealousy in his heart flam-

"Me," she cried, scornfully, then fell back and laughed. "Why, don't you know he used to call Marie his sweet-

"I know he always made a fool of himself," he exclaimed violently. "Oh, not more than some people I know." said Katherine, sweetly.

Bernard drew a little nearer to her. "Katherine, do you think-ah-does she like him?" and conscienceless Kath-

"I think she does, John-in fact-but I'd rather not---"

"I understand," he cried, growing so pale that she felt sorry for the wrong impression she had given him, "Girls

are vile coquettes." Katherine watched him ride dejectedly down the road, and wondered that the fate of Ananias and Saphira did not overtake her for her duplicity.

Devereaux made only a brief call. "Going early," said Katherine, regretful and surprised, when he came out.

"Yes, I could not love Marie all the afternoon. Ah, I see that you are still reading the same page. How rapidly you progress."

"I have been entertaining a visitor." "So that was the reason you wished to get rid of me?" "No. no."

But he merely lifted his hat and went away. It was altogether a most trying afternoon for the young schemer, for ly to lower the tone of the system. The presently Marie came out and looked more it is indulged in the more apparpensively toward the village.

"I wonder why John didn't come." Katherine trembled guiltily. "He did, but went away again.'

"Why?"

Prosper Devereaux," "You made him angry, Katherine. I know you did.

"Yes," said Katherine, firmly, "Pros-

ner Devereaux--'' "Is not worth as much to me as one of John's little fingers."

"But Marie-

"I wish you would attend to your own aftairs," and then she walked away into the dusky ganden, crying softly

Katherine longed to run after her, for these tears were like so many scalding drops on her conscience, but she hardened her heart for the sake of the

It was the night of the monthly dance at the village academy. The old house was in that condition when it was almest ready to tumble down, and the few people in the community who disapproved of dancing declared that it would be a just punishment if it did. It stood within a stone's throw of the church and graveyard.

The Pingrees rarely missed one of these parties, and Marie had a new dress for that occasion. It was Katherinc's turn, but she insisted upon sacrificing herself to her sister, wearing an old gown made out of two silk skirts, the gay plaids of one swearing furiously at the gayer stripes of the other, but as the ballroom usually presented a kaleidoscopic combination of makeshifts, she wasted no regret on her appearance. Still, with all Marie's beauty and the beguilement of white swiss and lavender ribbon, Prosper Devereaux detoted himself to Katherine, while John Barnard hung aloof from Marie also, glancing jealousy at every man who

It was a wretched evening altogether, and the moment they were at home and shut into their own room Katherine cast herself down at Marie's feet with her head in Marie's lap, tears spoiling

"I am so wicked and miserable."

"What have you done now," ques tioned Marie sadly.

Katherine writhed "Do forgive me, Marie. I did it all to

make a match between you and Prosper Devereaux." "Oh. Katherine!" "And I have been such a liar, such an

awful liar. I told John that you loved Prosper." "Katherine!"

"And he called you a vile flirt, and I didn't defend you." Poor Marie looked pale as a ghost in the flickering candle light.

"You've spoiled my life. Katherine." "Yes, but I have spoiled mine also. Prosper asked me to marry him, and I

"Refused!" "Yes, and he will go away to New Orleans, where I shall never see him

again; he said so." Marie took her by the shoulder, giving

her a gentle shake. "You love him?"

"With all my heart." They looked at each other, both fair railway station.

faces flushed and tender, then lip met lip in a forgiving kiss. "Why did you refuse Prosper?"

"As a just punishment to myself." "Katherine, you are a goose." "Marie, my heart is broken."

It is hardly necessary to say that Marie and John made it up and were married, and Katherine was left alone to go to parties with her mother, who knew nothing about her love affair and was still seeking a husband for her. It was quite a year later that they went one night. Katherine protested, declarer insisted. Lightning played along the horizon as they drove through the couniry, and distant thunder rumbled and

An hour, two hours had passed before the revellers were aware that the storm had stolen upon them. A lurid blaze of lightning, a roar of thunder, and every one paused.

"We'd better get out of here while we can and run over to the church. This building is too unsafe in a storm!" cried an old man, calling his granddaughters.

In the rush for the stairs Katherine was separated from her parents, but the open air. The ominous stillness had broken. Tree tops were bending, a swiri of dust rose from the village street. Rain and wind came together. Katherine's umbrella was snatched from her hand and she caught one fleeting glimpse of it as it careered away on the black wings of the gale. Then some one seized her, drew her back within the shelter of the academy.

"It's too late to hunt any other shelter, Katherine," said a voice in her ear. She lay panting, breathless, against the arm holding her.

"I didn't know that you were here." "I came to-day and supped with Marle and John *

A vivid flash of lightning passed into the murky room, then out again, leaving dense shadows. Devereaux held his eccapanion with a firmer clasp when sha attempted to move away.

"I've given you a year to change your mind, Katherine. You see, it is difficult for the to realize that the woman I love does not love me. Does she love me, dear? Does she?" "Marie has been talking," she ex-

claimed, then named, self-betrayed The old academy cracked and trembled, but not a board fell or was riven apart. Many another gay, innocent party might gather within its walls and

dance away the night. When Mrs. Pingree missed her daughter she instantly went into hysterics and could not be brought out of them until she saw Katherine entering the church leaning on Prosper Devereaux's arm. Then it was truly wonderful the way she recovered and beamed gently upon all the company,-Buffalo Commercial.

Take Too Many Drugs.

"The primary cause of so many cases of grip in this and other cities," said the examining physician of one of the large life insurance companies in New York to a Mercury reporter, "Is the almost universal habit of drug taking, from the milder tonics to patent medicines. Whenever the average men or women feel depressed or slightly ill, they resort at once to some medicine more or less strong. If they would try to find out the cause of the trouble and seek to obviate by regulating their mode of living, the general health of the community would be better. This drug habit tends continualent becomes the necessity of continuing the downhill course. The majority of persons do not look beyond the fact that they seem to feel better after the use of a stimulating drug or patent medicine. "I told him you were entertaining This feeling comes from the benumbing action of the drug, because It has no uplifting action. With the system in such a weakened state the m crobes of the disease find excellent ground to grow. When attacked the patient lacks recuperative power and the result is generally fatal"

Microbes in Cheese, Cheese, the supposed-to-be edible mi'k curd of commerce, is the best soil in the world for microbes and bacteria. and on its surface flourish millions upon millions of infinitesimal parasitic plant growth. A microscopic examination of a single grain of fresh cheese, such as is usually sold at the grocer's. proves that it contained not less than 90,000 separate and distinct specimens of bacteria. After seven days this same section of cheese was examined and found to contain 80,000 separate and individual bacteria. Prof. De Kahn says that a cheese properly sliced and exposed will within a week be implanted with a bacterial growth containing more separate specimens than there are tiees upon the earth's surface.

Strange'y Thrown Together. Dr. E. Fernia, who has an office in the Chamber of Commerce building, recently became acquainted with Dr. Darling. of No. 4320 Lake avenue, under peculiar circumstances. Dr. Fernia takes a bicycle spin every afternoon, the weather permitting. The other day he was riding along Rush street when his whee! struck a stone, throwing him into an open carriage that was passing. In the carriage was Dr. Darling. Dr. Fernia apologized for the prank of his wheel and handed Dr. Darling his card. Dr. Darling laughingly accepted the apology and gave Dr. Fernia his card. As the physicians parted they shook hands and promised to call on each other socially.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Puppy Fainted Away. "Speaking of dogs," said Supt. John Horne, of the Mt. Washington Railway, "did you ever see a dog faint away? No one had. "Well, I have," said the veteran railroad official, and then he proceeded to tell of a very young pup which was taken from its mother and remained at the signal station on Mt. Washington all winter, several years ago. When taken down the mountain in the spring he met another dog, who undertook to make his acquaintance. 'You will observe," said Mr. Horne, "the young fellow didn't remember ever having seen a dog, and doubtless thought the one before him was the only other dog in the world; so he keeled over in a dead faint."-Among the

Hero Wor hip.

Hero worship occasionally assumes eccentric forms. A Scottish station master preserves under a glass shade what he alleges to be a heel-piece of one of Mr. Gladstone's boots, which was accidentally knocked off on a crowded



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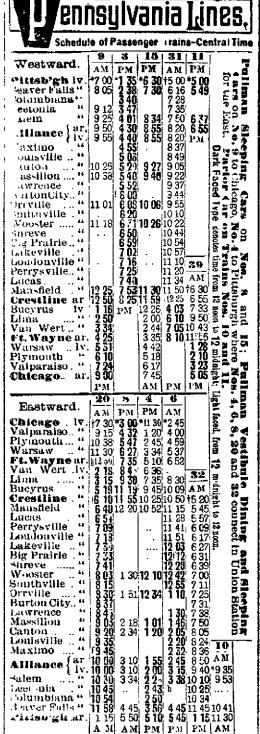
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Going West. No. 6 No. 8 No. 2 Unionvale. Sherrodeville... Valley Jot...... 11 00 11 25 11 57 Zoar Navarre....... Massillop ****** Orrville. .. 1 28 1 88 1 64 Lodi Spencer Wellington, Norwalk 2 04 2 06 2 46 3 56 3 18 3 28 3 45 4 09 5 (0 Monroeville,... Bellevue,..... Civde 7 40 7 55 8 10 8 97 Fremont Oak Harbor Toledo Ohio River Division, *Daily.

WheelingLv. Brilliant Mingo Jot..... Stenbenville Ar, Steubenville, Lv. *8 30 42 40 Mingo Jot..... Brilliant.....

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Cleveland, Akren & Columbus Ry. Schedule in Effect June 26, 1898. SOUTH BOUND.

2 28 Day Day Day Day Ex Sx Central Time Cleveland... Lv 8 50 7 40 8 55 Euclid Ave...... 9 00 7 50 8 55 Newburg....... 9 13 8 05 3 85 Newburg...."
Hudson ..." Cuyahoga F. " 9 58 Akron...... 10 10 Mt. Vernon | Ar | 1 0 | 12 35 | Lv | 11255 | 11240 | Centerburg..."
Westerville.." Columbus....Ar ום או ען Cincinnati..... NORTH BOUND. 3 27 Day Day

Day Day Ex Ex Sun Sun Cincinnati . Lv 8 00 8 00 p.m. Columbus Lv 11 30 12 35 Westerville ... 11 55 1 06 Centerburg ... 12 31 1 51 M.Vernon | Ar 12 55 2 20 Gambier.... Orrville... | Ar | 3 | 05 | 4 | 45 | 9 | 85 | p.m. | Lv | 3 | 10 | 4 | 55 | 9 | 40 | | Akron | | 5 | 55 | | Cuyahoga F. "Hudson....." III Mis s.m. 7 00 0 8 10 18KillbuckWarsaw . "...Cooperdale..."
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tween Columbus and Cleschand, and can be occupied by passengers after \$100 p.m. at the west end of the Union Station.

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A.7 16 A11 00 P 1 30 P 3 30 P.4 55 8 37 P12 01 2 30 4 40 7 35 9 41 1 06 2 36 5 44 8 6 11 10 2 10 4 10 6 10 9 10 Cleveland Akton ...

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Massillon Boys With the Eighth Write Home.

CUTTING MAHOGANY FOR FIREWOOD

ing Used to Camp Life, and Nothing Now Surprises Him-The Boys are Anxious to Get Away From Cuba.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH O. V. I, THIRD ARMY CORPS. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 20, 1898. To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Immediately after landing on Cuban

soil we marched directly to the front

notwithstanding the fact that half a

dozen regiments have been waiting here

for weeks for the same opportunity, traveling over the new road recently built by the engineering corps and Rough Riders achieved so glorious a victory. The condition of the country and the strong positions occupied by the enemy can never be explained or pictured so that it can be realized what awful obstacles the first invading army had to contend with. Only a narrow Indian trail, lined on both sides with thick. prickly plants and underbrush so thick that the eye cannot penetrate one yard. and infested with blood-thirsty Spaniards, who ambushed the invaders at every yard. Stretched through this junfence, reaching from the trails to the mountains. On both sides of the valley are high mountains thickly covered with trees, and rising nearly two miles above full of Spaniards, and the high cocoanut trees distributed through the valley were dreds of our officers and who, when caught, were shown no mercy, our troops shooting them as fast as captured. Through this wild and well protected country, every inch of ground being contested, our gallant forces fought as never was a battle fought before, and caused such havor to the hearts of the Spaniards that they commenced to judge our forces as more than human. Charge after charge, dash after dash, through the valley and up the mountains, clearholes. Then on the first day of July commenced one of the fiercest and most stubborn battles ever fought, which resulted in a victory that will go down in history as one of the finest maneuvers ever attempted. Many a hero lies buried on Cuban soil as a result of this thirteen days' battle, and many carry the lose.

going on at San Juan, the fighting was country. general all along the line, the American, On one such walk we came to a

being hoisted in the city. Twice did our climbed a tree and knocked down troops misunderstand this as a willing | several green cocoanuts with the milk ness to surrender, and as our men march- of which we regaled ourselves. This ed openly toward the city, they received avenue is only a sample of what is here. the murderous fire of the Spaniards. An- There are plenty of places where trees other obstacle placed in front of our boys are planted, as if it orchards, showing be a success in all departments, unless in the fire upon the city was that on where houses once stood. But now how nearly every building in Santiago floated different! In all the miles of country in a red cross flag, agreed to by all nations, the Rio Seco valley, that we can see, only have been made for a number of special to be exempt from fire. It was impos- one house is left. That is a large, fire sible to fire in the city without hitting one, and is Cuban headquarters. Frazier test, fox chase, rabbit chase, mule, pony some one building floating this flag; be- and I had a talk with some of the high and novelty races. The speed prosides, in every hospital a battery was lo- officials of the Cuban army. For privates gramme is a good one. and great races cated, and these they were using upon to talk to men of such rank in our may be expected. Special premiums our forces. The embassadors complain army would be impossible, but it is difed to our generals about firing on these ferent with the Cubans. The officers buildings, and it finally came to an issue were white men, educated, could speak where something had to be done, and English very well and had traveled in the seventy-nine and eighty in the catalogue. General Shafter granted them twenty United States. They gave us much in For copy of premium list address J. H. four hours in which time to establish teresting information about the island. one general hospital out of the range of its people, etc. They seemed to think our guns, and the skirmishing continued Havana would be difficult to conquer. mildly for some days. We would prob- Nearly all the Cubans I have seen are ably be skirmishing yet on the same negroes, or have a strong admixture of plan, had it not been for the arrival of negro blood. The men almost invari- urday, August 20th. General Miles, who brought everything ably carry machetes. They are mostly

which is looked upon with superstition In taking supplies to Garcia's army the even a soldier's heart to turn; men, woand on the sidewalks of the city, mostly the result of starvation. Those who did survive were so weak that they were pointing to their open mouths and stom. achs indicating their condition. An mpossible to stand."

The boats were busy all Sunday blowing up the mines in the harbor. Then, rethrough the same country where the sulted one of the greatest victories of the world's history. England made three unsuccessful attempts at Santiago. and in her last defeat lost nearly 40,000 men. An English general who was here to witness the proceedings made the re-(referring to our boys) I would not be atraid of any 100,000 that ever existed."

A Spanish captain made the remark: 'We do not understand your method of fighting. Instead of firing and retreating as was the habit with the Cubans, gle are miles and miles of barbed wire you fire and advance." He referred to our military tactics, this being our first opportunity to test them, and they proved very effective.

The Cubans we encounter through this section do not seem to appreciate the level of the sea. These hills were the favor we are doing them. Their only desire is to get a hold of the money the soldiers have, to stuff themselves fuil full of sharpshooters, who killed hun- with the food bought by the army. A soldier who was killed or wounded was immediately set upon by a pack of lazy black flends, and robbed while in a helpless condition. Quite a number had to be killed; they arose to such a pitch of greed that if their demands for money and food were not complied with, they did not hesitate to draw a knife, which was always met with a dose of lead.

The Eighth is in fine spirits, camping on a high mountain overlooking the city, ing everything in its way, our army and with plenty of good spring water. We have the assurance of General finally succeeded in driving the Span-Miles that we will start on the expediiards to the trenches like rats in their toin to Porto Rico on or about the 25th inst. The boys are getting in good Yours respectfuly,

WM. A. CLARK. Corporal Co., L. 8th, O. V. I

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, I

July 26, 1898. Yesterday evening we received our wounds there received. Charging letters, and the evening before the papers mont street, attempted to move a lighted trenches and forts, up high mountains, for the company came. Taking it all gasoline stove at her home, at about 8 protected only by a few pieces of small together, I am getting pretty well used artillery, with a determined and hard to this kind of life. The camp is com- a quantity at the fluid to splash from ened foe before, and the heat at 120 de- posed of our small shelter or "dog" tents. the can, which had not been properly grees, was no boys' play, and this is ex- With a ditch around them they can be closed, much of it falling upon her gar actly what our boys did. Possibly the kept dry even in a hard rain. Our first ments, and some upon the stove. Infiercest point of attack was San Juan for- night, the 11th, on the island, however, tress, the key to Santiago, lying high we pitched our tents in a terrific storm up in the mountains, with miles of in- and everything just swam. Then we trenchments and protected by strong ar- were on low ground, in the valley of the tillery. If we could have landed our Rio Seco, but later we moved to the top heavy siege guns and brought them to of a ridge on the south or left side of the play, it would have been easier, but it valley, and it is much better here. Here was impossible to land them and we had are fine views; the great, green valley succeeding, she ran to the yard, and by to use such as we had. Four regiments with palm and other strange trees: the the aid of wet cloths hanging on a line were assigned to capture San Juan, the high ridge of mountains on the other Seventy-first New York on the firing line side, and to the south a most lovely vale. directly in front, supported by the small We can see part of the southern end of house, which was burning the paper on regiment of some four hundred men, the Santiago from our camp, as it has to the the walls and shelves was put out before Thirteenth regulars. The Twenty-fourth east. I have been up to the front and I great damage was done Mrs Bantz's colored were placed on the left, sup wonder more and more how our troops arm, her face, neck and shoulder were ported by the Twenty-fifth. Then the ever could take that hill, the last defense badly burned. Under the care of Dr. J. grand assault commenced. The Seventy- of Santiago, with its difficult lines of infirst New York advanced to within a trenchments, the hill being difficult thousand yards of the fort, and struck a enough to climb without any resistance. spot of open land, where it balked, The Eighth came near being in the Benefits Which Have Been Derived From leaving the entire center to the little last fight, but the terrible rain storm I Thirteenth, which gallantly advanced up have mentioned kept us back and we the hill with bayonets fixed, and follow- have no share in the glory. Well, who ed immediately by the colored troops. knows what may turn up? I have got-White and colored troops fell in the ten so that I believe that nothing can trenches together as the enemy was fast surprise me. We are camping on old that of the Wheeling & Lake Eric. An retreating to the next trench, the cap- sugar fields and the uncultivated, run- assent of over 98 per cent. of the assesstain remaining behind standing in the out cane is in patches everywhere. I door of the fortress, without saying a have seen a number of ruins of houses word surrendered himself and s vord, he and sugar mills It is ad, the desolation mittee and with the outlook for the proafterwards explaining that it was useless of the country. Fire has played a prom to fight further when he knew he would inent part in desolating the land, as may have said lately that the receivership But this gallant charge was not with- and burnt grass under the new vegetaout loss; out of the 400 of the Thirteenth | tion, which we meet when cutting our | to make very extensive betterments they lost 156 men. The colored troops mahogany firewood. Here, however, a which could not have been done in other deserve great praise. They charged up new growth of green soon covers all such ways without unduly extending fixed the hill with empty guns, and helped to ravages. My friend Frazier and I have charges. The company is now in a gain this great victory. While this was taken some pleasant rambles through the

by many, the 13th, the papers were Cubans not only load heavily their funsigned, and the conditions of surrender ny little horses and mules, but the men strictly understood. On the 17th and women themselves carry great burthe Spanish soldiers filed out of the city dens for miles, and I have actually seen and stacked arms outside the walls, and little girls, not more than eight years every soldier, instead of being down- old, carrying bundles on their backs to hearted at defeat, was the happiest creat | help along "Cuba Libre." One of their ure in the world at the prospect of being | chief articles of food is the mange. On released from fighting our troops A the same tree may be seen all stages of soldier of the one battalion that was or- the fruit, from the green to those dered into the city to escort the officers rotten with ripeness. We are not out, made the following r mark: "I allowed to eat it. The houses of Corporal Clark Describes the Fighting hope to God I will not be asked to enter the poorer people we have only the city again as long as we are here: seen at Siboney, our landing place. such sights as greeted my eyes causes Many were made only of brush, sugar cane, etc., but the better kind were built men and children, although fairly well of clay, strengthened with wooden beams dressed, lay dead and dying in the streets and whitewashed. All had thatched roofs and so far as I could see, clay floors.

The mountains north of us are full of iron, but the only mines of which I have compelled to creepalong, and when they knowledge belong to the Jaraugua Iron caught sight of us fell on their knees, Co., in which, rumor says, Andrew Carnegie is interested. The company has a little narrow-guage railroad from the odor arises in the city that was almost mines to the Santiago harbor. Although we were allowed to roam about when first camped Lere, the lines are drawn much tighter now and we are kept well cooped up in camp. From the time of our landing until day before yes terday, when papers came, we had had no news of the outside world; we knew nothing of the Laborgogue disaster, and had no idea that Hawaii is now a part mark: "If I had 25,000 soldiers like that, of the United States, but worst of all, we heard nothing from the folks at home.

WM. W. GRAVES Co D. Eighth O V. I.

A SOLDIER'S TROUBLES. Private White Answers to a Serious Charge in Massillon.

Samuel J. White, a member of Company F. Eighteenth reginent, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, stationed at Post Norman M. Smith at the Morgan Engineering works at Alliance, was brought before United States Commissioner R. H. Folger on Thursday, by United States Marshal Keeley, charged with complicity in the robbery of the postoffice at Rockwood, Somerset county, Pa. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and his bond was fixed at \$1,000. Having no bondsman, he was taken to the Cuyahoga county jail. He will have his trial in the United States court of the western district of Pennsylvania.

It is alleged that White, disappearing from the army about July 30, spent the time at his home in Somerset. While he was there the postoffice was robbed. Detectives claim that some of the articles stolen were found in his possession. White is 22 years of age, and is single. Two other persons have been arrested on the same charge, one sixteen years old, the other nine. They are now in Rockwood. White's case came to this court because he was arrested in Alliance.

SERIOUSLY BURNED.

Mrs. William Bantz Has an Experience with a Gasoline Stove.

stantly her clothing was afire. Mrs. Bantz's two-year-old child, who was near by, ran screaming to its mother's side. catching hold of her dress. It was with great difficulty that Mrs. Bantz disengaged herself without setting the garsoon extinguished the flames. Neigh-O. Gardner she is now resting easily.

WHEELING REORGANIZATION.

the Receivership.

A Wall street journal says: "It is doubtful if any of the reorganization committees have obtained better results within a compartively short time than and much more easy to take care of-afment paying stock shows widespread houses and business property. satisfaction with the clans of the comperty. Some of the large stockholders be seen by the charred remains of trees | might prove to have been a blessing in disguise, as it had enabled the company position to work as cheaply as any of its competitors. It is beginning to get results from the change in handling coal, forces gradually closing upon the city. place where two rows of cocoa palms and the trade condition is better than The fighting lasted thirteen days, in showed an old avenue leading up to heretofore. The agency plan, while deterrupted no wand then by a flag of truce where a house once stood. Frazier veloping some friction, is regarded on the whole as much the best of any that has been tried."

The Stark County Fair.

The county fair which which will be held on September 27, 28, 20 and 30, will present indications fail. The premiums offered exceed \$5,000. Arrangements attractions, which include a band conare offered for double teams and single drivers. For premiums and information regarding these special features see pages Lehman, secretary, Canton, O.

Notice

The mail on route 31881, from Newman to Massillon, will leave Newman at 10 a. m and arrive at 12 o'clock m., on Sat-DAVID H. JONES, Contractor.

to an issue in short order. On that day, illiterate, but are devoted to their cause. Newman, O., Aug. 15, 1898.

ADDITIONAL TOLL LINES. The Bell Telephone Company will Build to Wilmot,

The Bell Telephone Company, which is now building metallic circuit toll lines to Canal Fulton, Clinton, Nimisila and other places west of the city, is preparing to extend its lines south through Richville, Navarre, Beach City, Wilmot and Justus. The latter improvement will be greatly beneficial to local merchants and will be completed this fall. A force of workmen began the construction of the Canal Fulton and Clinton lines Thursday morning, and as soon as this contract is completed the force will be augmented and will work southward to Wilmot. Manager Stalcup, of the Bell Telephone Company's interests in Massillon, secured a franchise for a toll line and exchange from the village of Beach city, Thursday night, and appointed D. Bose agent. At Wilmot, Friday night, he was also successful, and he expects no opposition at the other places named Poles and other material for all work planne are here and ready for use.

The company will rebuild all leads about Massillon and will string a 250 pair cable from the exchange to Cedar street, which will greatly reduce the number of wires in Main street and will also relieve Mill and North streets.

The copper wire has just arrived for the long distance line which will be built to the new state hospital.

LITHIA SPRINGS, Ga., Aug 15 - [By

Struck by Lightning.

Associated Press]—Seven soldiers in the hospital were seriously hurt by lightning which struck in camplast night.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

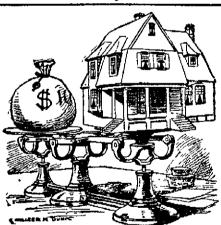
Mrs. MADGE BARCOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:

"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felttired andsleepymost of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time. and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began

the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubleshave gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

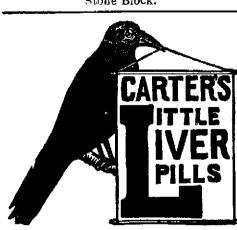
some color in my face."



AS GOOD AS GOLD

fording you ease and comfort at the same time-is an investment in one of our real estate bargains. Vacant lots.

James R. Dunn Stone Block.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Dose. Small Pill. Small Price. **Substitution**

See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

the fraud of the day.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

GO DUST

THE BEST WASHING POWDER

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON.

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.



unity to consult him rec of Charge and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.



DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain trate and make plai to all afflicted the caus and nature of their di-eases. He prompti visits his town ever four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. Br. Kutchin has treated over 12,000 cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as incurable. Some to be Blind, others Deal, and a Large Number to be Invands for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many aro on the high road to Health.

The Doctoris surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Bores, Fits, Parnlysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, all long-standing and chronic diseases. All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, crowds gather to consult him, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease be never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess, and Dr. Kutchin's diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz. he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult hum he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consuit him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, wittout regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhea, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physi-lians and remedies, **Dr. Kutchtn** quickly zeres. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polybol Growths cured without the use of the knife. No outting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

ages which fall to the lot or but lew. All tending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and graduating with the highest honeors, be was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; extensional and deliarat improving every start of the ery advantage within his command, and devot ing the best years of his life to become thorough ly familiar with his profession in all its branches

Latest Discoveries and Improvements. Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and cost-ly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of fails modesty the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices in oduce. These vices when peristed in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. Dr. Kartchiu has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being the most successful and culebrated specialist for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict manking there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sconer or later, certainly destroy them, unless received by a skillful hand. Are you affleted? Your case may now be perfectly curable, but Remember, every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be Too Late.

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method. Pree Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical

Fersons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep triling with them mouth after month, giving poleonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

The Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C.O.D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with strmps inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured Tape Worms removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the institute, all at once or by the month. CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Sep. 1st, '98.

ORRVILLE, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6

Consultation, Examination and Advice. FREE. Return visits made every 28 days ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

FOR A SUMMER CRUISE TAKE THE COAST LINE

To Mackinac

NEW STEEL PASSENGER **STEAMERS**



COMFORT, SPEED and SAFETY

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction - Luxurious Equipment. Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service.

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago No other Line offers a panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

Toledo. Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO " MARQUETTE AND DULUTH. LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinsc and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, \$17; from Toledo, \$14; from Detroit, \$12.50.

Fare, \$1.50 Each Direction. Berths, 75c., \$1. Statereom, \$1.75. Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, Aug., Sept. Oct. Cary

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

EVERY DAY AND NIGHT BETWEEN CLEVELAND, PUT-IN-BAY AND TOLEDO:

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address

Deiroit and Gieveland Markaation Company A. A. SONANTE, e. P. A., DETROIT, WICH. NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Massillonians Attend a Flagraising at North Lawrence.

Among the Distinguished Men Who Spoke Rice, of Canton-Mr. Jones was Present.

A large number of Massillonians found honor was previously assigned, being days. unable to be present

wood band-that excellent organization wood band—that excellent organization Rotterdam in nine days, St. Petersburg which will capture one of the big prizes in 11 days, Vienna in nine days, Paris at the tournament of the Massillon in eight days, Berlin in nine days and street fair, marched to the City Hotel. Athens and Alexandria in 14 days. in the vicinity of which the procession Communication with South American was formed, the distinguished guests be- ports is much slower. It takes 24 days ing placed in the front ranks. Mr. Mc- for a letter to go from New York to Rio Kisson walked with Azariah Evans, of Janeiro, which is only about 50 miles North Lawrence, directly after them be- forther from this city than is Alexaning Mr Smyser with Dr Pilkey and L. dr.a. Mail matter going from New Evans, of North Lawrence, Mr Rice, York to Bucnos Ayres, which is 8,045 Coroner McQuate and Mr. Jones being miles distant, consumes 29 or 30 days next in the line

Arrived at the flag-pole, "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung by school children, and the handsome banner was raised by Azariah Evans. It was the regret of all that there was not sufficient breeze to immediately float it. After a declamation, "The American Flag," by Master L. Higginbottom, and another song by the school children, all proceeded to a grove nearby, where a platform had been erected and where the remainder of the exercises were to be held.

Mt. Eaton News.

Mr. EATON, Aug. 16.-Mr. and Mrs. Pierrie McQuillet, of Cleveland, are guests at the Lucas hotel.

Dr. J. P. Penberthy's mother and sister, of Massillon, were visitors in town on Thursday.

lightning on Friday and burned to the

the Lucas hotel. Mrs. Electa Beecher, of Akron, is vis-

iting friends in this vicinity. forms on Friday.

J. J. Gillam, of Orrville, was in town on Sunday.

The largest festival of the season was given Saturday evening by our band. proceeds were ninety-one dollars.

Aaron Beeler, of Cauton, visited in town on Sunday.

Miss Mollie Bush and Mrs Ellen Smith, both of Wooster, were visitors in town on Saturday, the guests of Mrs. Rebecca Nimmins at the Lucas hotel.

Captain Ricks, of Cleveland, and Miss

Hays, of New Jersey, were guests at the Lucas hotel Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Villard, of Apple

Creek, visited in town Sunday, the guests of Mrs J. J. Beeler and family.

Justus Notes.

Justus, Aug. 16.-The song service, which was to have been given in the U. B. church en Saturday evening. was postponed on account of the excitement occasioned by the fire in which the property of John Evans was destroyed The sservice will be held on Saturday, September 10

The reunion of the Buchman family was held here last Thursday, over two hundred people being present. The exercises were interesting. There was excellent speaking and good music was furnished by the Goat Hill band.

NEWMAN NOTES NEWMAN, Aug 18 -Wm Rummins represented this precinct at the Stark county central committee meeting last Saturday and came home well pleased

with the proceedings Mr and Mrs W H Allan, of Genoa, spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs John Rummins. Miss Sadie Griffiths, of this place, re

ceived a one year certificate at the last county teachers' examination. Miss Jennie Kitt, of Canal Fulton, was

granted permission to teach in Stark county for two years. About a dozen of our people accom-

panied the Canal Fulton business men's excursion to Euclid Beach park last Tuesday and all report a good time. The work around the new Drake mine

is being adjusted rapidly, and work on the switch is expected to begin in the near future. Newman was well represented at the

flag raising in North Lawrence on Wednesday. Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Aug. 16, 1898; LADIES. Rockerder, Mrs. M.

Winum, Jess. Kauthi, Jos. Persons calling for the above named let-PELLE B. BERFLEY, P. M.

LONG DISTANCE MAILS.

Time of Letters From New York to Faraway Destinations.

A letter sent from New York to Bangkok, Siam, travels overland to San Francisco and thence by water, reaching its destination in about 43 days, having been carried nearly 13,000 miles. A letter mailed here for Adelaide, Aus-ARRAY OF ORATORICAL TALENT, tralia, also goes via San Francisco, travels 12,845 miles and is delivered usually within 35 days. New York mail destined for Calcutta goes by way of were Mayor McKisson, of Cleveland; London, traveling 11,120 miles in 29 Judge Smyser, of Wooster, and Mayor days, while mail sent from this city to Cape Town, goes 125 miles farther in two days' less time.

Mail communication between New the fires of patriotism burning brightly. York and Hongkong ordinarily conin North Lawrence, Wednesday evening, sumes one month of time. The letters with the whole country-side gathered go by way of San Francisco and cover there to witness and participate in ex- 10,500 miles of distance. To reach Melercises appropriate to the raising of a bourne, Australia, from this city a letflag almost the equal of that of the em- ter will travel 12,265 miles in about 32 ployes of Russell & Co., on a pole scarce- days, and to reach Sydney a letter will ly less tall. Mayor McKisson, of Cleve- travel 11,570 miles in 31 days. The land, Judge Smyser, of Wooster, and May-mail route from New York to Yokoor Rice, of Canton, delivered addresses, ex- bama, via San Francisco, is 7,348 miles Representative John P. Jones, now state long, and about 22 days are consumed labor commissioner, acting as chairman, in transit. To go to Honolulu from this James Mullins, of Wooster, to whom that city a letter travelo 5,645 miles in 13

Leaving New York on steamer days, The exercises began at 6 o'clock. mail matter is scheduled to reach Rome Shortly before that hour the Mingle--New York Times.

VEGETABLE GEMS.

Bamboo Opals and Cocoanut Pearls Found In the Philippines, Though Rarely.

Among other queer things found in the Philippines are vegetable gems. There are not many of them, though. The bamboo is empty normally. One might cut open a jungle of the giant grass and find unaltered hollowness. But once in a million times or more accident brings to light in the bamboo stem a gem. Nature has molded into a lump a little of the flinty material which makes the outer stem so hard. The nodule usually presents the appearance of an opal, and several specimens are in the museums which reproduce the characteristic lines of that gem. These nodules are known as tabaceer. Jacob Amstutz's barn was struck by It is interesting to note that the first chemical and mineralogical examina- falling off point, the impulse seemed tion of them was made by the James Walter McDonald, of Wooster, is visit- | Smithson whose munificence establish- | bad been born. In this respect, too, he ing his grandmother, Mrs Nimmins, at ed the first of the scientific bureaus of was like the rest of his race, for the lit-

the American government. In the condition in which the fruit is known in the United States the milk sobriety of their demeanor. Whether or The band boys received their new uni- in the cocoanut is considered its only content. The really ripe nut, however, Dr. E. P. Schaffter, formerly of this, is filled with a white spongy mass, rich place, but now a government meat in- in the finest oil which the nut produces. spector at Cleveland, visited there over This sponge is exposed to the hot sun for two or three days in a wooden trough until thoroughly pulped. The last of the oil is then extracted by squeezing the soft sponge in the hands Very rarely this careful handling has The presence of the Wilmot and Wines- developed the presence of small spheres burg bands drew the largest crowd that which have much of the luster of the has been here for some years. The net pearl. Eight or ten of these cocoanut pearls, all discovered in the Philippines, are treasured in European museums. They range from the size of a pin head to that of a very small pea.-New York Sun.

The English Flag. England's national flag has been called "a triplet of crosses," for it is composed of the cross of St. George, the cross of St. Andrew and the cross of St. Patrick. Thus: The flag of "St. George for merrie England, "a red cross on a white ground, the red lines drawn straight from top to bottom and from side to side; the flag of St. Andrew for Scotland, a white cross on a blue ground; the flag of St. Patrick for Ireland, a red cross on a white ground, the narrow red lines drawn from corner to corner. By placing the cross of St George on that of St. Andrew we have 'the Jack, ' as ordered in 1606 by James I, whose signature was always Jacques;" hence the expression, "the Jack." By laying the cross of St. Patrick over that of St. Andrew and then placing that of St. George over both, we have "the union jack." as borne since the union with Ireland in 1800.-

Boston Transcript. True Courtesy.

General Robert E. Lee was in the cars geing to Richmond one day and was scated at the end farthest from the door. The other seats were filled with officers and soldiers. An old woman, poorly dressed, entered at one of the stations and finding no seat, and having none oftered to her, approached the end where | beast. The German girl experience inthe general was scated He immediately rose and gave her his seat

Instantly there was a general rising, each one offering his seat to the general. But he calmly said:

"No, gentlemen, if there was no seat tor the infirm old woman, there can be rone for me."

The effect was remarked. One after another got out of the car. The seats seemed to be too hot for them, and the general and the old lady soon had the car to themselves.

An Immediate Necessity.

Mrs. Watts-What is on that button? Watts-"Remember the Maine." Mrs. Watts-It would do more immediate good if you would get a button with "Don't Forget the Groceries" on it.—Indianapolis Journal.

Origin of Cube.

mountainous country. The name Cuba is of native origin. The meaning is un-MOWA.

A CAMEL ADVENTURE.

AN EXPERIENCE ON THE DESERT WITH A BEAST OF SPIRIT.

He Proved Fickle, Perverse, Obstinate and a Victim of Homesickness ... The Discomfort of the Ride Outdone by a Dray Journey In Japan.

The returned traveler was telling of his camel experience in Egypt. He said: "I arrived, fresh and eager for bright Cairo air, from India, debased and sodden in climate and men, and I hadn't been at the Mina House a day before the desire to investigate the huge desert beyond the Gizah pyramids and the sphinx, sullen guardian, promising untold significance beyond, led me to hire a camel and a small, mischievously friendly Arab boy, with spirited black eyes and endless enthusiasm for 'baoksheesh.'

"We started off gayly along the desert -a desert not monotonous, not really bare, although no plant took root there -not bare, for the shading of cool colors on its rolling and shelving surface was infinite. It seemed like a thing of was light and close heavy. Puts and eternal experience, stripped of all finite

coatings of transient green. "We were bound for the caves of Saccarah, distant eight miles, two of which we traveled stolidly and comfortably. But then the camel, as the little Arab afterward explained, grew homesick. He was born some 4,000 miles across the Sahara, at a little village, and although he had been away from his native town for several years he, like the rest of his race, never could forget his geographical origin. And, like the rest of his race, too, his sentiments had their full bent, and now a big wave of desire impelled him suddenly to turn from the direction of Saccarah and turn an awkward and uncomfortable but extremely swift line toward the middle of the desert. A camel can go very fast, and when he goes fast it is not pleasant

to be on him, nor is it pleasant to fall off. "I didn't know at the time that the beast intended to carry me away across the desert-several weeks' trip, with no water or provisions-or I probably should have fallen off promptly, as I did the other day from a bicycle in order to avoid a worse accident in the way of a collision, so I merely tugged on the useless rein and yelled to the little Arab to stop him, but the little Arab was quite as poweriess as I. He still clung to the rope, but the callous necked camel didn't mind that; it seemed to offer just the right amount of balancing impediment to bring out his

best speed.

"After 20 minutes' headlong run, when I was exhausted almost to the to die in the beast as suddenly as it tle Arab told me that camels are remarkably fickle, in spite of the crusted not it was due to the superficiality of his emotional nature, the camel did stop. We were too tired and too grateful to beat the beast much, though we did make a few feeble attempts in that direction. Besides, I wanted to see Saccarah, so we resumed our former quiet pace in that direction and arrived with no further development of perversity. I saw the wonderful caves, and in the meantime the camel ate and must have enjoyed his meal, for when we bad gone some two miles on our way home he suddenly turned about, and in spite of my constant kicks and the curses of the little Arab he ran back at full speed to Saccarah to get something more to eat. When he found—what he had already known, but in his impulsive way had forgotten-that the tood was all gone, he consented to return to the Mina House, where I arrived an hour too late for my dinner, sore in body and with un-Christian anger toward the keeper who had let me the beast. I flung his iniquity full in his face, but he defended himself by saying that he thought the gentleman wanted a camel with some spirit—not any old, steady back that had no wayward and

romantic fancies. "Give me,' I said, 'the next time the oldest and most uninteresting hack you have. I don't care whether it's blind in one eye and halts on two feet, if only it is not impulsive and has no sentiment except a penchant for obe-

"That was perhaps the most irritating ride I ever had. I have been jostled along over Alpine passes in springless coaches; I have been on the back of a 4.10; ough- --- axistiz, common to fair York-Jaipur elephant as he recklessly ran ers 1.00/00.15. down a steep hill; I was once, when an innocent lad, compelled by a German girl to escort her up the funculaire \$1...add. We quote , foll 15. Chover, girl to escort her up the funculaire \$1...add5_ cod, \$4.40@4.40, fa.1, \$4.00@4.25 near Geneva and to spend the day with common her at the expense of pelf, temper and good manners. The physical torture on the elephant was worse than that on the camel, but it didn't last so long, and it was not mixed with rage at the volved no physical hardship, but the eamel tortured both the mind and the body--moral pain at the perversity of the impulse and physical pain at the

unreasonableness of the motion. "There is only one other ride in my experience which compares with that of the camel in point of complete discomfort, and that was in Japan. The physical part of it wasn't so very bad, but the moral distress involved was far worse. I tried on one occasion to leave Kioto, where I had been living. I knew that a Jap was always late to his appointment, so I told the coolies who were to come for my trunks to be there 12 hours in advance of the time the train left. They arrived 13 hours late. in astonished innocence at the reception I gave them, and ran with me and the trunks perched on a dray and literally try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet bumped us off in a heap at the station Haiti is a native name, meaning then were mildly reproachful because I spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all wouldn't give them an extra tip for the pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it hurry."-New York Commercial Advertieer.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Fresh bull feeling in stocks today advanced prices to a new and higher level, especially the Granger and Industrial. Money 13. The close was firm.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's axchange:

Open- High. Lew. Olose ing. American Sugar...... 14234 1885/ 1413/ American Tobacco..... 14814 145 1851/ 1401/4 119% 114% 118% Ohiongo Gas..... Louisville & Nachville 58% 68% 67% 67% 87% New York Central.....119% 120 119% 119% Manhattan 101% 101% 100% 100% Missouri Pacific....... 88 38% 87% 88% Book Island........ 104% 108% 104% 1051% CHICAGO, Aug. 17 .- [By Associated

steady to strong; beeves, \$4.15@\$5 50. CHICAGO, Aug. 17.-Wheat was weak in spite of bullish news. Liverpool higher. Exports 375,000 bushels; receipts, 91 cars, only one graded. Trade

. 1	calls 641, 66.				
		Open- H	ligh est.	Low- est.	Clos.
	Wheat	-			
	Sept	6514	65%	651%	651/6
	Dec	6814	635/8	623/4	6276
,	Corn.				
	Sept	321/4	82)4	811/6	811/4
	Dec	3236	8236	31 1/6	$31\frac{1}{2}$
•	Oats.				
	Sept	20⅓	2014	201/8	$20\frac{1}{8}$
. !	Pork.				
,	Sept	8 95	8 95	8 87	8 92
,	Dce	9 05	9 05	8 97	8 97
;	Lard				
,	Sept	5 27	5 27	5 15	5 15
	Dec	5 32	5 32	5 25	5 25
,	Toledo,	Aug. 1'	7[By	Asso	ciated
	Press]-Whe				
•	DALTON A	ng 17 -	_Wheat	65.68	

Dalton, Aug. 17.—Wheat, 65-68 BEACH CITY, Aug. 17.—Wheat, 65. The following prices are being paid in

he Massillon markets: GRAIN MARKET. Wheat per bushel..... Wheat (new) Rye, per bushel..... Corn.. Barley. Wool... Timothy Seed Bran, per 100 lbs Middlings, per 100 lbs., PRODUCE Choice Butter, per 1b Eggs, per dozen..... Lard, per lb.... Hams, per lb..... Shoulders per lb..... Sides..... Potatoes Apples..... White Beans, per bushel..... Onions...... Evaporated Apples, choice. Dried Peaches, peeled..... Dried Peaches, unpeeled...... Chickens, live per lb.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16. WHEAT-No. 2 red, old, 75@76c; 64@65e for

CORN-No 2 yellow, ear 41@t2c, No. 2 yel low shelled, sly(439c; high mixed, shelled OATS-No. 1 white oats, 321/@ide. No. 2 old white, cloped. .. gd21/4 extra No. 3 white 31

gol c, night m sed & gase. HAY—No. 1 timothy,old,\$9 50@10 00; do new, *87.@90) No. 2, \$7.53@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$5.50@ 200, wagon nay, \$9.53@10.00 for

timothy
POULTRY-Live-Large chickens, 656,79c per pair, small, 50@d0c, spring chickens, 35@ ac per pair, ducks. 40@50c per pair, tur-Leys, 700se per pound; geese, 50@70c per pair. Dressea-Fancy chickens, 320013c per pound: spring chickens, 14615c; ducks, 11612c; tur key's, 13(4 50 grese, 7(98c.

BUT'LAR-High prints, 21@22c; extra creamery, 20 @21c Ohio fancy creamery, 16@17c, country roll, lagile; low grades and cooking,

CHEESE-New York, full cream, new make. 8/4@5/40 new Ohos, full cream, 8@8/4e. do, skim-, 7/4/47/4c. Wisconsin Swiss, 11/4@12c. i.mburger, new, 91/(610c, brick cheese, 5 pound EuGo-strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 121 @13c; candled, 131/2@14c.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16. CATTLE-Receipts on Monday about 50 loads: owing to the light supply and good demand, market for prime grades was active and lie higher. Supply today light: market Extra \$5.2005 o; prime drante. a lear is good \$4.91.050 it tide, Tools. 15. fair a 2 (44 ia common \$5 80,04 Ling to oxen \$2.25.94 au, common to good tat bulls and cow-, +2 N 44.10. good fresh cows, \$35.00(945.0) common to good fresh cows and springers

5-0 0 (Ca -5 1**/0**). HOGS-Recepts on Monday were light; market rub a active at last week's closing prices Supported, light; market at ady at yester day's quant, ms. Sales were rime assorted mediums best Yori ers, \$4.2.04 25 heavy, at laulific pigs, as to rality, saling

SAREP, NO LAMBS—Supply of Monday 14 t firm. Su, sly tod light, mar-10s - ma.* ; lamb₃. 3.00; veal ್ಯಾನಿಸ್ತೊತ್ತೆ.75; choice sp ommon to good, \$4. calves, s. o. (27.50; heavy and thin calves, \$4.0

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16. HOGS-Market steady at \$3.20@4.03 CATTLE—Market st. ong at \$2 55@4.85. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strady at \$2.25@4.25. Lambs—Market stead)

44.5U(006 6v NEW YORK, Aug. 13. WHEAT-Spot market easy; No. 2 re

82ac f. o. h. afloat to arrive. CORN-Spot market easy; No. 2, 381/c f. OATS—Spot market strong; No. 2, 28c1/4; No.

2 white, 33½c CATILE-No. trading. Feeling steady. Cables dull. Live cattle, 9/4601/4c per pound dressed weight; tops, 10%c; refrigerator beef

SHEEP AND LAMBS-Market active; sheep steady to firm, lambs 10@25c lower. Sheep. 3.00@4.65, lambs, \$6.50@7.50 for medium to

HOGS-Market nominally weak at \$4.2364.38 Try Allen's Foot Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes.

At this season your feet feel swollen,

nervous and hot, and get tired easily. | -If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, and makes walking easy. Cures swollen stores for 25c. Trial package free. Ad-

CASES IN COURT. How Prisoners Before the Mayor Have

Lately Fared. Mayor Wise has not yet rendered his decision in the case of the state of Ohio stolen coal from the Pennsylvania Railthe value of \$1. The mayor heard the a change for the better; by its continued evidence Tuesday evening.

Harry Smith, Charles Halter and and it is now perfectly healthy.-C. L. Julius Bartel, who disturbed the peace by fighting, were fined each \$1 and costs by Mayor Wise Tuesday evening. John and Louis Halter and the Dannemiller boys were discharged, there being no evidence against them. The story is that the boys began a fight with Rich- My husband suffered from severe headville aveune citizens on Sunday. They aches but Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured Press]—Hogs steady, \$3.60@\$4 05; cattle are from Jackson township.

who has come to Massillon to work. pleaded guilty to a charge of intoxica-! Hood's Pills are the only pills to take tion this morning, and was fined one dol- with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get lar and costs. He paid part of the fine, Hood's and gave his watch as security for the balance.

J. Miller was fined one dollar and costs.

and was released. The fine and costs of Peter McNeil, my physician rather than berlain's Colic, was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, which amount to seventeen dollars, have Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy, and have not been paid, and he continues to lan- the pleasure of stating that the half of guish in the city prison Relatives from one bottle cured me." For sale by Navarre are expected to pay his way to Z. T. Baltzly, Opera House Block and freedom tonight.

Yellow Jaundice Cured

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following. "This is to certify that I was a sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters, and after tak- southwestern states at about one fare. ing two bottles I was entirely cured. I Take a trip west and see the wonderful now take pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering with this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky."
Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

A Twentieth Century Train.

Electric lighted throughout (including lights at the head of each berth), the Northwestern Limited, which leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m. and reaches born St., Chicago, or Geo. H. Heafford, St. Paul and Minneapolis early next morning, is regarded by the travelling public as the highest development in railway science. This train is equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, regular and compartment sleeping cars and luxurious dining cars.

The principal summer resorts in Wisconsin are most easily reached via the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, "the pioneer line west and northwest of Chicago." All ticket agents sell tickets via this popular route

What Tommy Said.

Uncle John-Well, what do you mean to be when you get to be a man, Little Tommy—(promptly) A doctor, like pa.

Uncle John (quizzically)--Indeed: and which do you intend to be, an allopath or a homoeopath?

Little Tommy-I don't know what them awful big words mean, Uncle John; but that don't make no diffe ence. 'cause I ain't goin' to be either of 'em I'm just going to be a family doctor an' give all my patients Hood's Sarsap, rilla.

Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes reel easy; gives instant rglief to corns and bunions It is the greatest comfort dis covery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy. N Y.

is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was against Christian Gfeller, Frank Schlin- under his care for a week. At this time skey, William Shanskey, Frank Smalley, the child had been sick for about ten Philip Bender and Mrs. Hoover, all resi- days and was having about twenty-five dents of Patagonia, charged with having operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that way Company. C. L. Sidle, a railway not live, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera detective of Canton, is the prosecuting and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommendwitness. He avers that the coal was of ed, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed

About one month ago my child, which

For sale by Z. T. Baltziy, Opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street. The Best of Hesith.

use a complete cure was brought about

Boggs, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va.

"I was run down in health, was nervous and was troubled with sores. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and now I am cured. re from Jackson township.

him. We both enjoy the best of health,
Reinhart Schaffert, of Robertsville, thanks to Hood's." Mrs. Robert English, Oberly House, Cincinnati.

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

Home-seekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays in July, August, September and October. 1898 the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets (good 21 days) from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line to a great many points in South and North Dakota and other western and crops and what an amount of good land can be purchased for a little money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing the following named persons: W. E. Powell. General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago; H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agt for South Dakota, 291 Dear-General Passenger Agent, Chic go

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga, while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellen, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life It relieved me at once" For sale by Z T Baltzly, opera block and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

The Union Reform party of Stark county will hold a mass conventiou in the assembly room, city hall, August 20th, at 10:30 a m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for representative, clerk of court, auditor, commissioner, infirmary director and

Assignee Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark (ounty, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on Saturday the 27th day of August, 1898.

cause my passents Hood's Sarsaperilla.

'cause my passays that if he is a doctor.

he's 'bliged to own up that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best family medicine he ever saw in his life

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot
Ease a powder to be shaten and the salidate of the south end of salidate of the part containsd in the lot hereby concept fifty feet off of the south end of said lot, the part containsd in the lot hereby conveyed being fifty feet front on south side of Tremont street, by eighty feet deep on west side of Jarvis Ave, and known also as No. 250 West Tremont street, in the house numside of said City.

Appraised at \$1,45000

Terms of saie: One-half cash, balance in one year from day of saie, the deferred payment to be secured by mortgage on the premises, to bear interest from day of sale, John Dighl.

JOHN DIEHL,
Assignee in Trust for the Benefit of

WE WANT_THE NAME of every young man and woman in Wayne, Stark, Summit and Tuscarawas counties, between the ages of 15 and 25 who may be interested in a Business Education, Normal School, or Penmanship. Send us 20 carefully selected names and addresses and we will send you by return mail

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MASSILLON ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

H. G. YOCUM, Proprietor. Phone 119

Why Don't You Learn Shorthand?

There is no better field for smart young men and women than shorthand writing.GREGG LIGHT-LINE SHORTHAND..... Marks an effort in the art of brief writing. An easy, simple, rapid, sensible sys-

tem. SPEED UNLIMITED. READ LIKE PRINT. The Shorthand of the Future. This first lesson will give you an idea of its simplicity.

TEN MINUTE LESSON.

y 1 esc Year aft DN LAW FIONS!	This is an egg. Cut it in two—it's hard boiled.							
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👉 gain. The other nine lessons are as easy as this one. You will make no mistake in a few minutes after the train left, and and sweating feet, blisters and callous selecting our system, for it is learned in one third the time required by other

For further information, call, or address, Canton Actual Business College, Y. M. C. A. Building, Canton, O.

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